









## IMMEDIATE VIEW CECIL ON NATIONS' LEAGUE

British Lord Talks at  
Length on the Burning  
Question at Paris.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.  
[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]  
[By Special Cable.]

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Lord Robert Cecil, member of the British cabinet, today expanded his original outline for a league that was given to the American press.

He contended, would prevent world wars, and this delay, under his program, would be provided under an agreement by the league of nations to prevent the points at issue to an established world tribunal.

Lord Robert Cecil is a tall, slender man of middle age, with a scholarly sweep of the shoulders. His nose is straight, his face smooth, shaven, keen and intellectual. He bent over to put a couple of white birch logs on the fire, then stood up, leaning back against the mantel, and talked to me for half an hour with complete frankness.

A Bit of England.

It was 8 o'clock in the evening. Lord Robert had walked across the wide Champs Elysees from his office in the Astoria hotel to his quarters at the Majestic, which has been taken over entirely by the British peace mission and its staff. He carried a black dispatch bag as big as a small suitcase.

Though the British have but just arrived, they have already transferred the big Majestic into a small section of the hotel. A file of soldiers in British uniforms guarded the revolving door and half a dozen unobtrusive secret service agents loitered near the desk.

Linger at Tables.

The huge lobby was filled with English men and women, still lingering about the tea tables, smoking, chatting and promenading back and forth. There were a couple of naval captains in close intercourse, a number of army officers and groups of staff clerks and department heads. It was not until the British empire had moved into new and strange quarters, and immediately making itself easy and comfortable.

A knock on the door of Lord Robert's sitting room, and the man put on the black dispatch bag and left the table.

Will Not Disarm.

"The league of nations adopt rules for disarmament?" I asked.

"I do not think that the present conference will find it possible to secure general acceptance for really effective disarmament regulations," Lord Robert replied. "The league is based on general acceptance and good will, such regulations might well be vain, for it would be extremely difficult to prevent one nation from secretly laying up great stores of munitions and military supplies."

"Disarmament is a subject which must probably be left to the league to consider in detail after it is organized, and it should do so with the purpose of securing such a measure of agreement as will correspond to the evident desire of all our peoples to be relieved as soon as possible from the burdens they have borne for the last four years."

Does Not Fear Reds.

"I have heard, Lord Robert, the opinion expressed that the people of all the allied nations are passionately determined that out of the peace conference shall come a league of nations which shall drastically curtail national armaments, and in this and other ways make future wars impossible. If that is true, and the league is at the outset so limited in its powers as you suggest, do you share the fear that Bolshevism will spread widely with revolutionary demonstrations in many countries?"

"I see no such danger," Lord Robert said. "I do not know fully the extent of public opinion in all the allied countries, but I do know roughly what it is in my own country. Our people would be angry if we did not do all things possible and reasonable to make future wars impossible. I do not think it was probable, if not impossible, to put an end to all competition in armaments, but they are a reasonable people. They do not demand impossibilities. They know that one cannot plant a full grown tree and expect it to live and flourish."

Question of a Big Navy.

"Secretary Daniels threatens to build incomparably the greatest navy in the world in case the peace conference does not organize a league of nations which provides for disarmament. Will Great Britain stand such a threat to her supremacy on the seas without comment?" I asked.

"We do not care how big a navy the United States may build," answered Lord Robert earnestly.

"We take it for granted that war between the United States and Great Britain is forever impossible. I do not think my government has ever considered the navy of the United States in making provision for the increase in its own navy."

"We are building also a great mercantile marine," I suggested.

"And there you have a different question. In the matter of the mercantile marine we recognize that Great Britain and the United States are competitors."

"You say that British ships are selling steel ships to France at approximately \$125 a ton, which is below

## How America Is Paying Her Debt to Her Wounded Heroes

Soldiers Being Reconstructed in the Army Hospital at Fort Sheridan.



Miss Frieda Kurtz and Pt. James Conley

## Britain and U. S. Agree on Plans to Assist Poland

BY RICHARD V. OULAHAN.  
[Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.]  
[Copyright: 1919.]

PARIS, Jan. 15.—President Wilson's conference on Tuesday with Lloyd George, Balfour, and Bonar Law is believed to have cemented the understanding between the peace plenipotentiaries of Britain and America concerning the measures necessary to check the spread of Bolshevism, a problem which both nations regard as most important.

It now appears to be practically certain the two Polish divisions which were organized in the United States will be sent from France to Poland to operate against Bolshevik forces which are endangering the stability of the government sought to be maintained by the Polish national committee. That no American or British troops now in service will be sent to Poland seems to be definitely determined, but there is likelihood that the British may call for volunteers to augment the Polish commands.

No American Units.

Representatives of the United States continue to deny statements published in Paris newspapers and repeated in the face of authoritative contradiction, that President Wilson has agreed that the United States troops should go to Poland with the Polish divisions mentioned. Nothing is clearer than that the policy both of the British and American governments is not to use any troops raised for the purpose of defeating Germany now that Germany has surrendered.

American and British forces will continue to police occupied German territories and would be called into service possibly to suppress any disorders likely to have widespread effect, but beyond that the belligerent activities

of the cost of production, and that it is embarrassing the United States in disposing of its surplus tonnage. I do not know as to the truth of these statements. But in Great Britain, as in the United States, we prefer to interfere as little as possible with private business enterprise."

Views on League of Nations.

"Lord Robert," I asked, "is an effective league of nations possible without a considerable surrender of national sovereignty on the part of its members?"

"I do not think the surrender of sovereignty is essential. Already the nations act together in many directions. We have international control of posts and telegraphs. We have the international Danube commission to control traffic on that river. We shall have largely to extend the application of that principle. It seems doubtful if some of the new nations which will be created by the peace conference—Bosnia, for instance—will have with their boundaries ocean ports. They must have free and uninterrupted access to the sea. That means we shall have to regulate the use of some of the great waterways by international covenant and machinery."

May Regulate the Rhine.

"Perhaps the Rhine is one such waterway. We shall have to internationalize such straits as the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. It seems likely that certain international railways may be put under control of the league of nations."

"There is the question of all these new states which it is proposed to set up at the peace conference—Poland, the Czech-Slovak republic, and the rest."

"If we let them struggle along without help they are almost certain to get into difficulties. They will need the guiding hand of the league of nations. It is probable also that Palestine and certain other Asiatic countries should be given similar international help."

"What about the German colonies?"

"Australasia feels strongly that the

of the American expeditionary forces may lead to have ended.

The main object of both governments is to so arrange world affairs so their armed forces may be demobilized in the shortest possible time and the personnel sifted back into channels of peaceful industry at home.

It is understood the willingness of the British and American plenipotentiaries that Polish divisions be employed in checking Bolshevism in Poland is a concession to the French view, expressed at the meeting of the supreme war council Sunday that as it is impossible effectively to deal with the Russian Bolshevik situation in a military way but that Poland should be made the bulwark against the extension of Bolshevism westward. It was suggested American troops be employed in this work, but President Wilson was unsympathetic.

Go Through Germany.

It is the intention to send the Polish troops through German territory, but it is understood the problems of transportation are great.

The American delegation is said to be in agreement also with a British suggestion, which is a modification of the original British plan for extending recognition to various Bolshevik authoritative bodies. It was the original proposal that brought forth the Pichon note, declining to agree that the recognition of the soviets was essential or wise. The British have now modified their proposition so as to provide for the sending of an international commission into Russia to study the situation.

It is said that the United States representatives are not unfriendly to the view, which formed one of the topics of the discussion at the conference between President Wilson and the British plenipotentiaries on Tuesday.

The people of Holland were greatly surprised at the final outcome of the last uprising. The great royalist demonstration at the time was the feat of the Catholic party, with the help of the capitalists and court circles. The oldest and most aristocratic families turned out to cheer the queen on Anna, his field at The Hague, but big demonstrations of this sort can hardly be repeated.

A Dutch committee at Herten has drawn up an address to President Wilson, signed by 4,000 persons, asking the president to allow representatives of all states to attend the peace conference in order to cooperate in the organization of a league of nations.

Red Cross Gives Million to Tuberculosis Society

New York, Jan. 15.—A check for \$1,000,000 from the American Red Cross, the receipt of which was announced today by the National Tuberculosis association here, is claimed by the latter organization to be the largest check ever written for public health work in the United States.

Rest and well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort hotel in the world. No invalids, no children under 10.—Adv.

Disposition of the Colonies.

"I think there should be regular delegates from all the member nations to a permanent board of directors and that at regular intervals the heads of the various states should meet for conference. The advantage of an intimate acquaintance among the statesmen of the various nations would be great. As your president has said it is difficult to quarrel with men you really know and with whose difficulties you are acquainted."

What about conscription or universal military training, as we call it in the states?"

Delegates Should Confer.

"Our premier has stated," answered Lord Robert, "that the military service while it is followed by the main acts in Great Britain will not be maintained. I think the people of Great Britain are strongly opposed to their continuance."

"But, Lord Robert," I said, "Great Britain will retain control of the seas, while if we follow the English example we would be left without a trained citizen army to defend our continental domain."

"The things necessary for national defense vary with the nations. In any event, I think conscription in Great Britain will be abolished."

"In everything I have said," Lord Robert concluded, "it must be understood that I am expressing merely my own personal opinions."

## HOLLAND FACES GREAT REVOLT; ALIENS LEADERS

Funds of Bolsheviki  
Used to Support an  
Uprising.

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.  
[Copyright: 1919.]

THE HAGUE, Jan. 15.—[By Wireless.]—[Delayed.]—Revolutionary meetings are taking place in Rotterdam, attended by Dutch, Russians and Germans, and it is stated that a coup d'etat and riots are planned for Jan. 20. The Haagsche post states that 4,000,000 guilden has been sent to Holland by the Bolsheviks for propaganda in Holland and Belgium. Socialist leader Wynkoop, who recently was not allowed to go to Germany, is again at the head of the movement. The Dutch Socialist leader recently, speaking at Braunschweig, stated that Holland could not withstand the revolution much longer.

The people of Holland were greatly surprised at the final outcome of the last uprising. The great royalist demonstration at the time was the feat of the Catholic party, with the help of the capitalists and court circles. The oldest and most aristocratic families turned out to cheer the queen on Anna, his field at The Hague, but big demonstrations of this sort can hardly be repeated.

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## REBUILDING MEN

Of the more than 5,000,000 men transported to Europe as soldiers of the United States, how many will be totally blind?

How many have suffered amputation of an arm, a leg or both?

Answer—About 500.

Of all the vast army sent overseas not more than 100,000 will be returned unfit for military service. It is estimated that 10,000 will need "reeducation." These estimates were given yesterday by Maj. Frederick P. Reagle, chief of the educational service at Fort Sheridan.

At Fort Sheridan is to be the greatest and best equipped restoration hospital in the United States. More than a thousand patients are there now. The hospital is so constructed that men from every one of its 5,000 beds can reach the recreation hall without going out of doors.

The men are to be treated with a system of "cure through occupation." Idleness is believed to be about the worst thing possible. It gives the men a chance to brood and worry. Each day the men at the hospital are being taught the intricacies of rug weaving, basketry, woodcarving, art poster-making, or such other handicraft as they may select to follow from the various courses. Auto mechanics will be taught. One request is made of the public—the hospital would be glad to receive donations of surveying instruments, old autos for the schoolroom, steam presses for cleaning studies, shoe machinery, electrical equipment, and wood-working machinery.

Both an orchestra and a brass band have been formed. Lieut. Col. Theodore S. Proxmire is giving the plan his ardent support.

Armament to Be Saved.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader of the senate, insisted there would be no need for so many of the Eagle boats in peace time. Admiral Earle, chief of ordnance of the navy, testified regarding the armament for the Eagle boats. It was about the same as that used for armament merchant vessels, he said, and informed the committee that there would be no loss of money to the government on that score.

Escaped Soldier Surrenders.

William F. Brown Jr., of Philadelphia, one of the six prisoners who escaped from Fort Sheridan on Saturday afternoon, surrendered himself yesterday to Detective Sergeant Daniel Gilbert and Frank Johnson.

Force Portugal Rebels to Yield

MADRID, Jan. 14.—[Delayed.]—Advices from Portugal report serious fighting at Villa Real, in Traxos-Montes, where the revolutionists were bombarded for eight hours by government artillery. The revolutionists finally raised the white flag and submitted to the authorities. The government troops were aided in their movement against the revolutionists by the peasantry of the neighborhood.

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## ADVISES VITAL U. S. DOCTRINE IN PEACE PLAN

Monroe Resolution by Borah Means "Take No Chances."

(Continued from first page.)

ous to our peace and safety, and setting forth in full the policy which was afterwards and ever since has been known as the Monroe doctrine.

"Whereas, The policies thus early announced by Washington, Jefferson, and Monroe, and ever since adhered to by this country, regardless of political parties, have contributed greatly to the peace and happiness of the people of the United States.

"Whereas, We believe any material departure from these policies would be fraught with danger to the peace and happiness of the people of the United States, involving us in all probability in controversies of other nations.

"Resolved, That the senate of the United States reaffirm its faith and confidence in the permanent worth and wisdom of these policies, and shall seek in all matters coming before it touching the interests or affairs of foreign countries to conform its acts to these time honored principles so long and so happily a part of our own policy."

Wants Definite Recognition. Pronouncing this doctrine justified in the position it has assumed, Senator Borah asserted that the United States will invite trouble if it enters a league of nations without a definite recognition of the Monroe doctrine.

"Let us illustrate," he said. "Why did we purchase the St. Thomas islands? They were situated on one of the routes leading to the Panama canal. It was known or feared that Germany wished to secure these islands."

"Suppose she had purchased the islands and had undertaken to take possession of them. Would we have consented for Germany to have those islands on the route to the Panama canal? Would we have submitted to an international court the question of whether or not we should maintain the Monroe doctrine?"

"Or, if we had submitted it and it had been decided against us, would we have given up the Monroe doctrine and permitted Germany to acquire the islands?"

"Under this league to enforce peace that would have put us in the wrong and we would have found ourselves a member of a league by the terms of which we invited all the nations of Europe to fight us because we refused to submit the Monroe doctrine to trial or refused to give it up."

Col. House Much Better After Slight Indigestion

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Col. E. M. House, who has been confined to his bed with a slight attack of indigestion, was reported to be much better today. He expects to be out in a day or two.

## Chicago Troops Win Praise of Many Allied Officers

Newport News, Va., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The Thirty-third division, composed of Illinois National guard troops—shot to pieces at Amiens—will go down in history as one of the best fighting machines ever assembled, according to Chicago officers reaching here from France.

"They won the commendation not only of the French but the British as well," said Clyde De Bolt, 6821 Champlain avenue, on his arrival here today. The same statement was made by Capt. H. H. Pillinger, Chicago surgeon, now at Camp Hill, this city.

"When a body of troops is commended by the British they deserve all that is said of them and more," Capt. Pillinger declared. "The British don't say anything about troops other than their own unless they deserve it."

Many Wonders of Surgery. Capt. Pillinger was one of the first thirty physicians to go across. There were two other Chicago men with him. They were Fred Miller and John Kelly. Both are now with the American army of occupation.

"I have been away from home eight months," the captain said. "I want to see my wife and kids. I had

no leave on the other side and they haven't given me any here yet." The captain told of marvelous operations of the field of battle. "Once I took three pieces of shrapnel from a man's heart. When I was with the British forces men severely wounded in the chest were considered hopeless cases and left on the battle field in order that others might be attended to. The Americans decided that something might be done for them. As a result of that decision there were some of the most remarkable operations, most of them complete recoveries, on record."

When the Generals Dodged. Lieut. De Bolt, motor transport forces, told of the first time he was under shell fire.

"I had two brigadier generals and two lieutenants, all Americans, in my car when the hells opened up. The generals took to cover, as did the lieutenants. Two British Tommies nearby tried to do likewise. I can't sense enough to do it."

"When I next saw the generals, one of them was carrying one end of a litter on which lay the wounded Britisher. The other was helping the second wounded Tommy to the dressing station."

## DEATH OF HERO 5 MONTHS AGO JUST REPORTED

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. McCaffery of 528 West Fifty-seventh place, gave to their country their only son, Berna.

Each Sunday since he went to France as a private with Battery E, One Hundred and Forty-eighth field artillery, last January, they have sat down together and written him a letter.

They heard from him once. He wrote July 16 that his battery had been under fire for eleven hours and had emerged without the loss of a man. Then his letters ceased. They continued theirs. Christmas they sent him a box with some of his mother's pies and cakes. There was no acknowledgment of either the box or the letters.

It came yesterday—the telegram from the war department. Private McCaffery had died Aug. 7 of wounds received in action. Five months had elapsed from the time of his death to the time of notification.

One of the American Red Cross nurses to make the supreme sacrifice was Miss Lucile Pepon, the daughter of Dr. Herman S. Pepon, professor of botany of the Lake View High school. She went overseas with the first Chicago unit, base hospital No. 15.

She contracted trench fever last March, but continued her hospital work because of the great need for her services. The disease rapidly undermined her health, and she died last June 18. News of her death was not received until a few days ago.

Charles F. Anderson, bishop of the Chicago diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, until yesterday had clung to the hope that his son, Lieut. Charles Patrick Anderson Jr. of the American air forces, might still be alive. He received a letter from the father of Lieut. Hugh Thompson, observer of the plane of which Lieut. Anderson was pilot. The letter read that the two perished in a battle with twenty-four German machines, when their plane fell 12,000 feet.

Mrs. Bessie Shanks of 1058 North Robey street has received a letter from Col. Abel Davis of the One Hundred and Thirty-second infantry, informing her that her son, Private Ben Makowsky of Company E, was wounded in action Oct. 9.

## MAJ. GEN. WOOD PLEASED WITH STATION HERE

Former Chief of Staff Now Is Commander of the Central Department.

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, considered by many the ablest military leader in the United States, yesterday was appointed to the command of the central department, with headquarters in Chicago, vice Maj. Gen. T. H. Barry, whose transfer to command the eastern department has been completed.

Gen. Wood took official command before leaving last night for Camp Funston, where he will remain till the Tenth division is mustered out. Col. H. I. Hestland, adjutant general under the command of Gen. Wood, will be in charge in Gen. Wood's absence. Gen. Wood welcomed his appointment in a short statement:

"Tell the people of Chicago I am glad to come and live with them. I look forward to a most interesting time at this post, especially in view of the fact that I have never commanded here before. I am sorry to leave Funston, the home of the Kansas, however."

Silent on Fort Sheridan. Asked about the Association of Commerce's plan for a greater Fort Sheridan, the general said:

"Don't ask me that. I have not seen or talked about Fort Sheridan for four years. Undoubtedly our records have all the facts. When I have been here a while I'll be able to talk."

Before leaving Gen. Wood selected as his aides de camp Capt. London Thomas, Capt. George von L. Meyer, and Second Lieutenant Osborne Wood, all of the infantry.

Transition from a war to a peace basis is expected to bring the central department to the head of the military list in national importance. During the national army training period his activities were shifted to various camps, and the department was relieved of practically all line function and was developed into a gigantic store house and equipment depot to supply all of the needs of the army within its jurisdiction.

Called Ideal Leader. With demobilization, officers declare, the department will resume its original executive functions and will be the commanding center of the middle west. Directing the activities of camps and posts, storing and distributing supplies and equipment, and leading a new military preparedness era for the country.

Veteran army men agree Gen. Wood is the ideal leader for this regular army development work, and his reputation as an untiring advocate of universal military training leads them to believe that training camps in the Chicago district will set a pace for the world under his command.

The commander has been a leading figure in national army development, despite the fact he was held from overseas duty.

Next Sunday will begin in The Tribune

"The Autobiography of Theodore Roosevelt" The life history of this great man, written by himself.

## IN FRANCE, MAIL RETURNED SAYS 'NOT AT DEVENS' More 'Bonehead' Work on Soldier Letters Is Proved.

Soldiers' correspondents agree that not only are "boneheads" in charge of the soldiers' mail but that the supply of ivory in the army postoffices is plentiful, not alone in the expeditionary forces but in the United States.

In letters to The Tribune more evidence of bonehead management of the army mail service is brought out. Secretary Baker's statement that it is incredible that soldiers' relative have their letters returned with the legend, "Sick," is given a savor plexus by one complainant, who asks that evidence he submits be forwarded to the war secretary.

Read These Letters. The following letters on the subject have been received by THE TRIBUNE:

"[Editor Chicago Tribune.]—On Sept. 11 and 12 I wrote two letters, addressed to Private Francis L. Shannon, and these letters have just been returned to my office, marked 'Sick.' It would seem that a large number of boneheads must be in the postoffice department of the army to insure the non-delivery of letters where the boys are in hospitals. I inclose the envelopes, and you may retain these or forward them to Secretary Baker, as you wish. Very truly yours, F. H. DUNHAM."

"All the 'boneheads' in the mail department are not in France," wrote Bart Young of Woodstock, Ill.

"The Seventy-second artillery is still in France and reported to return to the states in February. Private Grifing never was at Camp Devens, Mass., as near as I am able to find out, but letters addressed to him at Beaufort, France, have come back to me marked: 'Not at Camp Devens.'"

"In any event, letters have been received from him dated as late as Dec. 22, at which time he was in France—A. P. O. 705—some distance from Camp Devens."

Wounded; No Official Notice. "Another example is the case of a boy wounded in the Argonne Sept. 29, and has never received any of his mail, although his mother has written him three or four times a week. In addition to this, he was wounded over three months ago and his mother has never received any official notice that he was wounded. He is now back at Camp

## CHICAGO CASUALTIES

### ARMY

#### DIED OF WOUNDS. PRIVATE.

Landone, Valero, 1011 Grand-av. North, Norm, 1840 W. Madison-st. Reding, Emil F., 1023 Washington-st., Evanston.

#### DIED OF DISEASE. LIEUTENANT.

Van Riper, John C. Jr., 6233 Kenmore-av. SERGEANT.

Leinpaste, Albert K., 8804 Princeton-av. Klem, Albert F., 2041 N. Leavitt-st.

#### DIED FROM ACCIDENT. CORPORAL.

Edwards, Paul, 12 W. 18th-st. WOUNDED SEVERELY. PRIVATE.

Goldschmidt, Ike, 537 W. 27th-st. Gorki, Frank Paul, 1233 Cleaver-st. Roese, Theodore, 4611 S. Sawyer-av.

Morris, Bartram, 3311 Indiana-av. Fells, Charles, 2945 S. Harding-av. Kovak, Salsgro, 2544 W. Division-st. Steele, Thomas, 2905 Wallace-st.

#### WOUNDED SLIGHTLY. PRIVATE.

Delahanty, Walter V., 1975 E. 54th-st. MISSING IN ACTION. PRIVATE.

Pantzer, Gunner, 2023 W. 26th-st. Merritt, but still does not get his mail. "A. J. LEATHERBROOK," Armour & Co.

Mrs. George T. Ordway, 6019 Calumet avenue, writes: "We are worried about our brother, who was wounded and in the hospital. The last letter received by us was Oct. 29, while he was in a hospital in south central France. Yesterday a letter written by us Oct. 25 was returned to us, with 'Wounded' written across the envelope. His address is Private Leslie L. Johnston, headquarters company, Three Hundred and Fifty-sixth infantry, A. P. O. 705, France."

Von Hindenburg to Lead Germans Against Poles

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 15.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg soon will take command of the German troops opposing Polish forces in Eastern Germany, according to advices received here from Bromberg, quoting newspapers printed in the province of Posen.

## HARRY MITCHELL EDITORIAL



### MR. WORKING MAN

This editorial is written especially for you. I want YOU to know that my store, at 16-18 East Jackson Boulevard, is YOUR STORE.

I want you to come in and make yourself comfortable and at home. Bring your wife, your sister, or any of your friends to look around.

My Salesmen, my cutters and my tailors are courteous and will treat you exactly the same as they do the millionaires.

I want you, Mr. Working Man, to know that for the past 19 years I have been making clothes for bankers, professional and business men, who demand style and quality and pay \$50, \$60 and \$70 to get it.

I want to let you in on my proposition. I have started this advertising campaign to let you know that I will take your measure for a suit and I will make it to order for only \$35, and I will give you an extra pair of pants free.

I have just received 1,400 new and elegant woolen patterns, in all the latest colorings—the kind that I sell regularly for \$40, \$50 and \$60, and for which other tailors ask \$50, \$60 and \$70. These are the fabrics that I will use in making your suit to order for only \$35.

The linings, the trimmings, and the general make-up of the garments will be first class. My personal guarantee of satisfaction or money back goes with every order.

I want you to come as early as possible and pick out the best from these 1,400 elegant and up-to-date patterns, for a suit made to order for only \$35—with an extra pair of pants free.

Now remember, when I say my regular \$40, \$50 and \$60 suits for only \$35 it means that other tailors will charge you \$60, \$70, and as high as \$80, for the same materials.

The extra pants that I will give you free will double the life of the suit and will be another great saving to you. Come early and select the best.

Read my advertisement adjoining this editorial.

### HARRY MITCHELL

16-18 East Jackson Boulevard Between State and Wabash

## This Great Sale Starts Today

And Will Continue All Week Come Early and Pick Out the Best

1,400 New and Elegant Patterns ... IN MY ...

\$40, \$50 and \$60 Suitings

## SUITS

Made to Order Only

\$35

Extra Pair of Pants FREE With EVERY SUIT

Come in now and see these 1,400 new and elegant patterns, all of the latest styles in suitings, fancy and plain woolsens, in Browns, Greens, Grays and all the latest colorings and styles, chevots, worsteds, blacks and blues, suitable for business or Sunday wear.

Other tailors charge \$60, \$70 and as high as \$80 for these same materials. My price is only \$35.00 for a suit made to order, and an extra pair of pants FREE.

Come in everybody and order now.

I have plenty of salesmen, plenty of good cutters and tailors. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Read my Editorial adjoining this advertisement.

NOTE: No samples will be given out from any of these materials. No samples will be mailed to out of town men. The reason is because there is only enough cloth for a suit and extra pair of pants in each of these patterns, and first come first served.

## Harry Mitchell

16-18 East Jackson Blvd. Between State and Wabash

## Neckwear Sale

Men's Fancy Silks

Enormous Price Reductions On 6,350 Four-In-Hand Scarfs

200 Scarfs, formerly sold at \$3.00, now \$2.65  
450 Scarfs, formerly sold at \$2.50, now \$2.00  
1,800 Scarfs, formerly sold at \$2.00, now \$1.50  
1,900 Scarfs, formerly sold at \$1.65, now \$1.15  
2,000 Scarfs, formerly sold at \$1.50, now \$1.15

The world's finest neckwear, hand-made scarfs of imported silks, \$3.50, \$4 and \$5 qualities reduced to \$2.65

2,200 Four-In-Hand Scarfs

They are regular \$1.00 values, in special shapes, in a variety of fine silk textures. All desirable patterns, in satin effects, all-over designs, two-tones, iridescent, poplins and solid colors, at 65c

Sale Opens Thursday, 8 A. M., on Main Floor.

THE HUB  
Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

## GLOBE SPRINKLERS

MAKE ALL FIRES LITTLE FIRES

A cow kicked Chicago into a bonfire

Which means you must fight fire before it grows big. Globe Sprinklers do this because they are always on the job and ready. They are protecting millions of dollars of property all over the country. Why not yours?

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER Co. 1106 Association Bldg. Reside 121

C. & B. Navigation Company's "City of Berlin" in Globe equipped

1 of 3

When you think of writing think of WHITING

Whiting Papers for business and social correspondence are sold by all first class stationers

Advertise in The Tribune

## SPARTACUS SNOWED AT THE

Get 6,269 at Against 64,5 Socialists

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The Associated Press.—The importance of the elections outside of Berlin demonstrated by the city Chemnitz, in a total vote of 117,000, the combined Socialists polled 6,269. A comparison of the results shows the enormous majority of the democratic vote. The Socialists polled only 18 total vote in 1912, they a third of the whole.

Terror Week Berlin's ended. He scattered desperadoes, still lie occasionally housestop and during attempts are made by the followers of Dr. Kar to revive the reign of terror. They are insignificant compared with what has passed yesterday and several are locked up awaiting a summary as martial law claimed, must be left courts.

Losses are Heaped inflicted on the last week around only roughly, but that they will greatly exceed 1,000 wounded. The majority of these are the police forces of the government, who were first rep. Property losses during terror amount to tens of marks a mark is about the center of the city all day today. Late this morning were heard in the town, being fired at by soldiers. Merchants have been told to shut their shutters and business will be as usual.

The government has been denouncing its efforts to weaken the Abend Zeitsung, from best authorities reported that documents of troops show that the Brunswick Tragedy COPENHAGEN, Jan. 15.—The government of Brunswick proclamation proposing of a "Central North German Republic," with a preliminary reorganizing of soldiers and workmen various districts are asked the question.

Prize Winners in Red Cross Drive

Chief of Police John announced the prize winners of the Red Cross members of the police department, over \$20,000 for the Red Cross.

The winners are: Patrolman Edward L. Clark street station, first \$23 memberships.

Patrolman F. J. Slech station, second prize of \$23 memberships.

Patrolman Daniel J. Robey street station, \$20, 330 memberships.

Evanston Makes Against Higher

The Public Service Northern Illinois was Evanston citizens \$1.25 per cent of gas. The rate meeting of the Fifth ward association was to protest against the rates commission granting. The association wants to hold its hearing on Evanston, instead of Springfield.

GEMMILL TO TALK Judge William Gemmill at from today to take before commerce on "The Court

GO We have a l made in the Red Exceptional Homespun.

Rare v



SPARTACANS ARE  
SNOWED UNDER  
AT THE POLLS6,269 at Chemnitz,  
Against 64,534 for  
Socialists.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—[Delayed.—By the Associated Press.]—The numerical importance of the Bolshevik element outside of Berlin has again been demonstrated by the city elections. At Chemnitz, in a total vote from more than 100,000, the Spartacans and the Socialists polled 6,269, and the Majority 64,534.

A comparison of the Wurttemberg results with the reichstag election of 1912 shows the enormous growth of the democratic vote. Whereas the Spartacans polled only 18 per cent of the vote in 1912, they received nearly a third of the whole vote Sunday last.

Terror Week Over.  
Berlin's long week of Bolshevism is finally ended. Here and there scattered desperadoes, mostly youths, still are and during the nights attempts are made by small bands of the followers of Dr. Karl Liebknecht to revive the reign of terror.

They are insignificant, however, compared with what has passed. Dr. Liebknecht's sister was arrested yesterday and several hundred rebels were locked up awaiting trial, which, inasmuch as martial law was not proclaimed, must be left to the regular courts.

Losses Are Heavy.  
Losses inflicted on each side during the last week are as yet estimated only roughly, but it is believed that they greatly exceed 200 dead and 1,000 wounded. The overwhelming majority of these are Bolsheviks.

The reinstatement and arming of the police gives the government a new force of trained men who know the criminal world and whose absence during the first days of the revolution gave the disorderly element a free hand. Police records were not destroyed as was first reported.

Property losses during the week of terror amount to tens of millions of marks (a mark is about 24 cents). The center of the city has been quiet all day today. Late this evening a few shots were heard in different parts of the town, being fired by snipers and others. Merchants having shops along Water and Linden took down their shutters and business went on generally as usual.

Brunswick Urges Republic.  
BRUNSWICK, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The government of Brunswick has issued a proclamation proposing the formation of a "Central North German Federal Republic," with a preliminary constitution resembling that of Switzerland, and asking the various districts to pass upon the question.Prize Winners in Police  
Red Cross Drive Named  
Chief of Police John J. Garrity announced the prize winners in the recent Red Cross membership drive by the police department, which netted over \$20,000 for the Red Cross.The winners are:  
Patrolman Edward L. Cooney, South Clark street station, first prize of \$50, all memberships.  
Patrolman F. J. Slechter, Lawndale station, second prize of \$30, 400 memberships.

Patrolman Daniel J. Crowe, North Halsted street station, third prize of \$20, 330 memberships.

Donston Makes Protest  
Against Higher Gas Rate  
The Public Service Company of Northern Illinois wants to charge Evanston citizens \$1.25 per 1,000 cubic feet of gas. The rate now is \$1.10. A meeting of the Fifth Ward Improvement association was held last night to protest against the state public utilities commission granting the increase. The association wants the commission to hold its hearing on the question in Evanston, instead of in Chicago or Springfield.GEMMILL TO TALK AT JOLLET.  
Judge William Gemmill will go to Joliet at noon today to talk before the chamber of commerce on "The Court of Domestic Relations."

## WHO COULD BLAME CHARLES?

But After a Year of Wild Courtship and One Month of Married Life He Asks Courts to Free Him.

Mrs. Byrd May Jeffie Giddens Ortmann  
Knobloch—in circle—Charles Knobloch.LITTLE 'BYRD' OF  
18 SHOWS HUBBY  
TOO MUCH SPEEDSo Charles Knobloch,  
He's 35, Asks for an  
Annulment.

Charles Knobloch, real estate dealer, is 35 years old. His wife, Mrs. Byrd May Jeffie Giddens Ortmann-Knobloch, is said to have just turned 18. But despite the girl's youth, Knobloch states in a bill for annulment of their marriage that she caused him to suffer in heart, pocketbook, and faith.

It was in January, 1918, that Knobloch first met the girl—called Byrd when people forget her five other names—and upon first sight he fell, he says. Since then he has been falling regularly, he declares. Byrd was then 17, and when Knobloch proposed she asked that he wait until she was of age.

The year has been filled with thrills. First, according to the bill, Byrd extracted from Charles' loving heart and will filled pocketbook \$525 for new clothes. Later he paid \$81 for more clothes.

Wins and Loses Soldier.  
Last April Byrd told her husband-to-be that she wanted to visit a grandmother in New Orleans. He gave her \$135 for clothes and transportation, the bill says.

"Instead, she went to Houston, Tex., and married a soldier named Ortmann," Knobloch said. "Believe it or not, she won that man, married him, and had the marriage annulled before I knew a thing about it."

Shortly afterwards Knobloch sent the girl \$50. Then he purchased a diamond ring. And on Sept. 7 Knobloch and the girl hit the road trail for Crown Point. They lived together for a month, "during which time she accepted attentions of other men," the bill states. Knobloch also declares Byrd attempted to obtain \$395 from him for a fur coat.

Charges False, Wife Says.  
The real estate dealer asserts the annulment of the Ortmann marriage was illegal and therefore claims that Byrd is still the wife of the soldier. On this, as well as other pleas, he asks that his marriage be annulled.

Mrs. Ortmann-Knobloch asserted last night that the charges are false. "Why, he even proposed to my younger sister, Shirley," she added.

Aldermen Put Goethe  
Street Protest "on File"  
The protest of Dr. Hermann Gerhard, secretary of the German-American Citizens' league, against the proposed changing of the name of Goethe street to Woodward place was placed on file yesterday by the streets and alleys committee of the city council.MANN DEMANDS  
INQUIRIES INTO  
'ROTTEN FRAUD'Says New Congress Will  
Delve Into War  
Conduct.[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Sweeping investigations of the war and navy departments and of expenditures in public building construction were promised by Minority Leader Mann today when the Republicans assume control of congress.

Mr. Mann discussed the subject during consideration of a resolution for the appointment of session clerks for various committees of the house. He commented on the omission from the list of any clerks to the committees on expenditures in the war department, the navy department, and public buildings.

Three Inquiries Needed.  
"I should think if any of these committees on expenditures were going to be busy at this time," Mr. Mann said, "it would be first the committee on expenditures in the war department, second the committee on expenditures in the navy department and possibly the committee on expenditures in public building, though I do not know whether that committee would have jurisdiction over the funds that have been committed. Certainly there is room for investigation even from friendly sources."

"I should be delighted to see the Democratic party investigate some of the things in the war department and in the public buildings which have been constructed, because even partisanship could not prevent the bringing in of severely critical reports."

Knows of "Rotten Frauds."  
"I think it is safe to say that in the next congress the committee which will investigate the war and navy departments and in the public buildings which have been constructed, because even partisanship could not prevent the bringing in of severely critical reports."

The measure is apart from the plan prepared by the general staff for universal training for preparedness. This measure has not yet been submitted to congress, although it was expected last month.

The war department's army reconstruction bill is the product of the war plans division of the general staff, and is said to embody the ideas of Gen. March, chief of staff. Indications are that it will not be passed without a fight. Some members are waiting to see whether the bill contains the scheme for enlarging the functions of the chief of staff by absorbing all of the bureaus of the war department.

Such a scheme is said to be contained in the bill, and determined opposition is almost certain to develop, on the ground that it would be unwise to place so much power in the hands of the chief of staff.

TRIES TO DIE; FINED \$5.  
Peter P. Jostick returned to his home at 1045 South Tenth street, Philadelphia, to find his wife gone and the furniture sold. So he came to Chicago, could not find employment, and decided to commit suicide. He shot himself in the head, but the wound was not serious. Yesterday he was arraigned before Judge Bernard P. Barasa on a charge of disorderly conduct and fined \$5 and costs.VETERAN FIRM RESIGNS.  
George Hahn, 67, old, 4140 North Dearborn avenue, for 10 years a member of the Chicago fire department, yesterday he resigned his position as Fire Marshal. Hahn was with engine company No. 60. He fought as a volunteer in the great Chicago fire of 1871.COURT WON'T LET  
HER \$90,000 GO  
THE BOOZE ROUTEMrs. Dresler Says She  
Bought a Lake of It;  
CoinGuarded Now.

Merely because Mrs. Marion E. Dresler, 4828 Ellis avenue, is said to have a tendency to wrap herself around great quantities of Kentucky bourbon, just because she is accused of having "gone through" some \$12,000 since last May, a jury has come to a firm conclusion that she cannot manage her own business affairs. A conservator will be appointed to care for Mrs. Dresler's remaining \$90,000. Horrid jury.

The case, a petition by Fred L. Dresler, son of a prominent member of the board of trade, was heard by Judge Henry Horner yesterday. Dresler has been the defendant's husband since last July. He married her two months after Hugo J. Gillman, her first husband, died and left his widow an estate of \$100,000.

The petition asking for a conservator was highly flavored with liquor, but the hearing—O, waiter, tell the boys in the back room!

First Shot at 2 P. M.  
A Negro maid took the witness stand. "What was the hour Mrs. Dresler made a daily approach on John Barleycorn?" the maid was asked.

First drink time was usually around 2 o'clock in the afternoon. "Then the maid reconsidered. "But not every day."

According to the evidence, Dr. John M. Moore, 4702 Grand boulevard, made several visits to Mrs. Dresler's home. Some in a doctor's guise, others out of friendship. The maid said he had remained over night at the Dresler home four or five times, "to comfort the nervous woman."

"Did you take Mrs. Dresler to the Neal institute to cure her?" the doctor was asked.  
"Yes—twice. Once in August and again the night before Christmas."\$450 in Lisle Bank.  
"The last time—did you see her have any money?"  
"Yes. She had \$450.""Where?"  
"In her stocking.""Did you take it away from her?"  
"Yes."

At this moment a bailiff kindly brought Mrs. Dresler a glass of water. She never noticed it.

"Mrs. Dresler is a victim of her friends," the doctor offered. "For a week after she went home from the hospital she was perfectly sober. Then one night she dropped into the Ellis care on Thirty-ninth street. That settled it."

There were vague accusations by Mrs. Dresler that some one had been trying to bleed her for her money. She testified to mysterious telephone calls and telegrams, all threatening if she didn't turn her business over to the doctor.

Treated House, Husband Says.  
Dresler took the witness stand and said he was forced to leave his wife by her drinking. He couldn't stand it, he said, though he tried it several times. He accused his wife of buying drinks for large crowds in the Ellis. The young man also testified that Mrs. Dresler was in New York just before Christmas and that she returned to Chicago with Dr. Moore."Did you come home with Dr. Moore?" an attorney asked Mrs. Dresler.  
"Yes, on the same car. But I was never so drunk that I didn't know just what I was doing. I admit that I always kept my head."

But the jury didn't believe. They decided that a conservator shall be appointed to control the remaining \$90,000 of Mrs. Dresler's wealth. Judge Horner will make the appointment Saturday morning.

Next Sunday will begin in The Tribune  
"The Autobiography of  
Theodore Roosevelt"  
The life history of this great man, written by himself.VOTED DRY  
Court Will Name Conservator  
for Mrs. Dresler's \$90,000, So  
She Can't Spend It on Libations.

Mrs. Marion Dresler

Approve Move to Unite  
All Protestant Churches

New York, Jan. 15.—[Approval of the establishment of the interchurch world movement of North America, a cooperative enterprise to federate all Protestant churches, was given at a meeting here tonight of the Home Missions council and the Council of Women for Home Missions, with representatives present from virtually every Protestant denomination. Similar action already has been taken by the foreign missions conference of North America.

FIVE TRANSPORTS,  
CARRYING 6,200,  
SAIL FROM FRANCE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Departure from France of five more transports, carrying a total of about 200 officers and 6,000 men of the army and navy, was announced today by the war department. Most of the returning troops are on the George Washington, which carried President Wilson to Europe, and which is due at New York on Jan. 20.

Units on this steamer include Companies I, K, L, and M of the Third battalion, Forty-ninth infantry regiment, which was attached to the Eighty-third division as a replacement regiment in place of the Three Hundred and Thirty-second infantry, sent to Italy. There also are twenty-six officers of the Eighty-third division headquarters staff, the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth infantry brigade headquarters, 119 casual officers, and about 800 sick and wounded officers and men. In addition, the vessel carries 350 enlisted men of the navy, making a total of about 3,500 officers and men.

The French liner Chicago, due at New York Jan. 22, has the Eight Hundred and Fourteenth pioneer infantry, fourteen casual officers, and casual companies from New York, Ohio, and Maryland.

Only a few casualties are aboard the other three ships, the Felix Faure, due at Philadelphia Jan. 23; the Lake Yvelerton, due at New York Jan. 31, and the Galesburg, also bound for New York. The date of the Galesburg's probable arrival was not given.

Original Manuscript of  
Eugene Field Brings \$350  
New York, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The sale of inscribed books and original manuscripts from the collection of the late James Carleton Young was begun at the Anderson galleries today. The highest price was \$350 paid by Gabriel Wells for the original manuscript of "The Woe of Miss Wopple," by Eugene Field.BRAIN HEMORRHAGE KILLS CHILD.  
Lucille Brandt, 8 years old, 1343 South Springfield avenue, died in her home yesterday of hemorrhage of the brain.

**Borden's Malted Milk**  
A glass of Borden's Malted Milk every afternoon—make it a practical tonic for the system. All foundries. Insist on Borden's—always. It's the improved Malted Milk.

**READY MONEY**  
Loaned on your Diamonds, Liberty Bonds, Valuables, etc. ANY AMOUNT UP TO \$1,000. Rates Low as 1% a Month. **ILLINOIS PAWNBROKERS SOCIETY** (Limited) 145 N. Dearborn St. Bank Floor, Near Randolph St.

**Uncle Jerry**  
contains powdered Butter-milk—so good for light cakes and delicious waffles. Ask for the "Yellow package."

**Blackstone Shop**  
Importers Gowns and Millinery  
628-630 South Michigan Boulevard  
Adjoining Blackstone Hotel

**Final Clearance**  
Before Inventory

**COATS \$95**  
For street, afternoon and motor wear. Made of Duvelty, Velour, Velvet and other smart materials, all fur trimmed. Formerly sold up to \$225

**COATS \$145**  
For street, afternoon and evening wear, all very luxuriously trimmed with the most elegant of this season's furs. Combinations of Velvet, Satin, Silk, Duvelty, Glove Skin, and all rich, dark colorings as well as light, Formerly sold as high as \$395

**SUITS \$65 and \$95**  
For street and afternoon wear. All our best models of this season. Made of the finest Silk Duvelty, Silk Velvet, Pin Seal and trimmed in the choicest furs of the season. Formerly sold up to \$295

**EXTRA SPECIAL FUR**  
Fur Coats, Scarfs, Wraps and Coatees in all the choicest furs of the season. Blackstone models

**1/3 off marked price**  
MILLINERY

**50 Hats, \$5.00**  
Formerly sold up to \$25



**Hassel's "Foxhall" \$8.85**  
It's everything a shoe ought to be; the best leather and shoe-making ever put into a shoe. Pliable calf, black or cordo mahogany; or genuine brown shell cordovan.

If you knew how good the shoe values are in this sale, you wouldn't wait very long; you'd hustle over here and buy several pairs; buy for future use.

Every pair—\$5.85, \$6.85, \$7.85, \$8.85, \$9.85—represents value extraordinary; and our guaranty is back of every pair.

All the smart and standard styles; all the favored leathers; all weights, and sizes. You'll understand what we offer if you come and see.

**HASSEL'S**  
Corner Dearborn and Van Buren Streets  
Monadnock Block

**GOLF SUITS**  
We have a limited line of imported Golf Suits made in the most correct styles.

Reduced 33 1/3% to Close

Exceptional qualities in Hand Woven Irish Homespun, Tweeds, Shetlands and Worsteds.

\$50.00 Suits Now \$33.50  
45.00 Suits Now 30.00  
40.00 Suits Now 26.50

Rare value for the man who knows.

**Hillfield & Stevenson's Men's Wear**  
328 S. Michigan Boulevard  
CHICAGO







## MANN ACTED AS PACKERS' GUARD

Gains the "Big Five" Control Finance and Legislation.

(A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The activities of the "big five" packers in frustrating legislation and governmental action directed against them, were related in detail to the Senate committee on the committee on the committee. Some of the statements made by Mr. Heney were:

That Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, undertook to shield the packers and halt the publication of damaging evidence against them during the federal trade commission's investigation last year.

That three banking institutions, known as "packers' banks"—the First National, the First Dearborn national, and the Continental and Commercial—come "pretty near dominating the financial situation in Chicago."

That the market value of the stock of Swift & Co. and subsidiaries is \$10,000,000 more now than it was a year ago.

That Thomas Logan listed by Heney as a packers' lobbyist at the capital, accompanied Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the shipping board, on his trip to Europe to study and adjust the shipping problem.

Tells of Veeder's Files.  
Mr. Veeder was testifying from his vault of the packers' secret files in the vault of Henry Veeder, counsel for the "big five." These were the files which Mr. Heney was in the verge of making public last year when he was enjoined by the federal court in Chicago.

Mr. Veeder wrote in one letter from Washington that he had had a number of talks with James R. Mann and that on one occasion Mr. Mann remarked that he hadn't had a good sleep in a long time, according to Mr. Veeder's testimony. Thereupon Mr. Heney sent Mr. Mann a steak which cost \$2.50, it was stated.

The correspondence showed that Mr. Veeder asked Louis P. Swift whether the cost of the steak should be charged against the Washington office or the Chicago office, Mr. Heney said. Mr. Swift replied that it should be charged against the Chicago office.

Mr. Heney said that Mr. Mann ought not to have more than six or seven of such steaks in a year, according to Mr. Heney. Mr. Heney also remembered that his assistant, Dr. A. J. Adams, saw a letter showing that Mr. Veeder had presented Mr. Mann with a horse.

Told of Criminal Action.  
Other correspondence, Mr. Heney said, showed that packers' attorneys in Washington wrote their clients in Chicago in 1916 that if congress ordered an investigation of the packers, they proposed in the Borland resolution, criminal prosecutions were inevitable.

A fund was created, he said, to fight the Borland resolution, and members of the "big five" were assessed according to the amount of beef they sold.

The lawyers in this correspondence, Mr. Heney stated, outlined plans for fighting the resolution. One of them was to let it pass and then have the investigation conducted by a hand-picked committee which could be counted upon to administer a "whitewash," and the

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## WRECKED ROMANCE

Death of Lieutenant in France Reveals Truth to Wisconsin U. Girl.



Miss Ethel Grace Garbutt.

Lieut. Willis D. Storer.

A campus romance that began in 1915 was terminated Oct. 2 on the battlefields of France when Lieut. Willis D. Storer Jr., the son of Dr. W. D. Storer, of 333 Belden avenue, died of wounds received in action in the Argonne.

His bride to be was Miss Ethel Grace Garbutt, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wesley Garbutt of Milwaukee. They became acquainted while attending the

University of Wisconsin. The engagement was to have been announced upon his return from France.

Lieut. Storer was with the One Hundred and Seventh field artillery, both at Camp Zachary Taylor, where he was commissioned, and at the artillery school at Fontainebleau, France, he was honored. He was an alumnus of the Culver Military academy.

third was to switch the inquiry to the bureau of markets, of the agricultural department, he stated.

This latter scheme was decided upon, he stated, because it's bureau of markets had no power and could get only what the packers wanted it to have.

Says "Rider" Defeated Inquiry.  
This plan was carried out by the aid of Mr. Mann by putting a rider appropriating \$50,000 on the agricultural appropriation bill to enable the bureau of markets to gather data," Mr. Heney explained. Its object was to defeat the Borland resolution and it was defeated.

Members of congress, including Representative Sidney Anderson, opposed it and declared it was to head off the Borland resolution. When the rider was adopted, Mr. Mann and Representative Carlisle of Virginia hugged each other and patted each other on the back in front of the speaker's desk in the house.

Mann Scoffs at Charges.  
Mr. Mann frankly admitted receiving the gifts many years ago from Mr. Veeder, who he said was an old friend.

"There is nothing out of the way in the transaction," he said. "I am constantly receiving contributions of plants and other gardening material for my farm at home. My recollection is that I asked one or two of the packers if they did not have an old horse unsuitable for use in the streets which I could use in cultivating the garden."

Of course, it is sheer nonsense for Heney to talk about this influencing legislation. The attempt to connect the gift of a horse with the failure of the Borland resolution years after is all bunk.

Accuses Aids of Hoover.  
Mr. Cotton, described by Senator Kenyon as "a Wall street attorney," who had charge of the packers' division of the food administration, was declared "absolutely unfitted for the job" by Mr. Heney. The profits of the packers were "scandalous" before they were placed under regulation, but increased after the food administration took control.

Mr. Heney mentioned John Eversman, formerly a publicity man for the Republican national congressional committee, and Thomas F. Logan, a newspaper man, as lobbyists for the packers.

Just how much may be salvaged from the financial wreck wrought by M. H. Cutter, half million dollar forger, is to be determined at once by the creditors of the broker. At a creditors' meeting in the office of Attorney J. L. McNab, counsel for the Chicago Title and Trust company, a committee of three was created to investigate Cutter's affairs with a view to determining exactly what his assets amount to. A. L. Marriott, vice president of the Title and Trust company, was made chairman of the creditors' committee.

43 Creditors Represent \$787,000.  
There are forty-three creditors in all," Mr. Marriott said. "They represent \$787,000. Eighteen are large creditors of the Cutter company, many of the others being personal creditors of Cutter."

Cutter's only assets are his Wilmette home, a manganese mine in Batesville, Ark., the iron mine known as the Butler Iron company near Poplar Bluff, Mo., and a ranch near Poplar Bluff.

Mr. Marriott said an immediate survey of the mining property will be made by experts.

Evidence was presented to the grand jury yesterday against Cutter by Assistant State's Attorneys John Owen and William H. Duval. Four indictments, two for forgery and two for confidence game, were said to have been voted. It is said Cutter will go before Judge Marcus Kavanagh on Friday and plead guilty to one of the forgery indictments.

McNab said he will insist that Cutter be given the full penalty of from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary.

\$221,000 Fraud in Alabama.  
Clanton, Ala., Jan. 15.—Officials of Clanton county said today that an issue of county bonds, valued at \$221,000, had been forged and fraudulently issued in Chicago. The forgery was discovered, it was said, by the presentation of several of the bonds to the county treasurer for payment. The officials said they had been informed that the head of a Chicago bond sales company had been arrested and had

admitted duplicating security issues of \$40,000 in addition to the bonds of this county.

## CREDITORS WILL SCAN WRECK OF CUTTER PIRACY

Inquiry Will Determine Just What Forger's Assets Total.

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## GRAND DUCHESS

Princess Succeeds to Throne of Luxembourg Abducted by Her Older Sister.



Princess Charlotte of Luxembourg.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The government of Luxembourg in an official note today informed the French government of the succession to the throne of Princess Charlotte Adelaide in place of Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide, who has abdicated. Princess Charlotte took the oath as grand duchess this afternoon before the chamber of deputies of Luxembourg, which previously had approved her succession. The new grand duchess is the eldest of the five sisters of former Grand Duchess Marie Adelaide. She was born Jan. 23, 1896, and is eighteen months younger than the former grand duchess.

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## 1,200 CHICAGOANS DUE AS CIVVIES HERE TOMORROW

Between 1,200 and 1,500 Chicago soldiers will return home tomorrow, not as soldiers, but as civilians. They are members of the Thirty-first division, Fifty-sixth brigade (a part of the Dixie division). A letter received by Tribune from one of them explains as follows:

"We sailed from Brest, France, on Dec. 9 and landed at Newport News, Va., on Dec. 20. We were quartered at Camp Stuart until Dec. 23, when we went to Camp Gordon. We left there for Camp Grant on Jan. 9.

"The boys of the One Hundred and Sixteenth, One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth field artillery will get their discharge on Friday, Jan. 17, and expect to get to Chicago that afternoon. There are from 1,200 to 1,500 of them."

Plans for Chicago's second homecoming reception to her fighting men will be taken today by members of the executive board of the Citizens' Welcome Home committee. The Blackhawk trench mortar gunners, a Chicago contingent of the Dixie division, and men who have been discharged individually in the last few months, are to be welcomed.

According to announcements from Camp Grant, the Three Hundred and Eleventh Trench Mortar battery, made up of Oak Park and other Cook county fighting men, is somewhere en route from Newport News.

## 9 DIE, 50 HURT, WHEN MOLASSES TANK EXPLODES

Boston, Mass., Jan. 15.—Nine persons are known to have been killed and about fifty injured by the explosion of a huge tank of molasses on the water front off Commercial street, near Kenney square, today.

Eight bodies were removed from the wreckage and one man died at the relief hospital. Most of the injured suffered only from bruises.

The cause of the explosion has not been definitely determined. Walter L. Wedger, explosives expert of the state police, said that he was not prepared to give a final opinion, but that it seemed probable to him that it resulted from gas fumes generated by fermenting molasses within the tank, which was not full.

One Legged Soldier Asks Job; U. S. Will Help Him

"SITUATION WANTED—RETURNED SOLDIER, well educated, leg gone up to knee. Otherwise O. K. No experience. Ready to tackle anything."

That's the way he words his ad which runs in THE TRIBUNE today. Among the scores of answers that will be on their way to the fighter this morning will be one from the Service League for the Handicapped.

"Let Uncle Sam furnish that job," it will say. "Please come to see us."

15 minutes will save you \$15

1,500 combinations in fashions and fabrics for your selection.

Suit or Overcoat made to your special order at \$30

Location—at Wholesale Plant: 731 S. Wells Street At the Corner of Polk Street One Block from Harrison St. Depot

THE ROYAL TAILORS CHICAGO—NEW YORK

You ought to see what \$35 will buy now in fine clothes

YOU'LL find here Hart Schaffner & Marx suits, overcoats, ulsters, as fine as science, skill and the best all-wool materials can produce. You'll find that at \$35 there's a real saving of \$5, \$10, \$15 on each one; quality now as good as before the war.

We feature many very exclusive designs for young men in single and double breasted welt-waist-seam suits and overcoats; they're on the 4th floor.

We have a fine showing of suits and overcoats for business men who want the best; pattern weave suits, 2nd floor; blue and black, 3d floor; overcoats, 6th floor.

IMPORTED materials in fine overcoats, ulsters, suits, are being priced in a way to give you some very striking values.

Maurice L. Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else. Southwest corner Jackson and State. Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul.

UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION FOR ILLINOIS

YOUR FUEL SUPPLY

Through the co-operation of the consuming public, the industries and the coal trade, aided by the unusually mild weather, fuel conditions are again practically normal.

Therefore, EFFECTIVE JANUARY 16, 1919, all regulations for the distribution of COAL and COKE are withdrawn. Price and zone regulations remain in effect. Soft coal (including Smokeless and Pocahontas) other than Illinois and Indiana cannot be shipped into this state.

Our Domestic Consumers' Department has been closed and you must now look to your coal dealer for your fuel.

WHEN YOU ARE UNABLE TO GET HARD (Anthracite) COAL

BURN COKE

Coke is an excellent substitute for hard coal and you can obtain practically the same results. It burns equally well in stoves and furnaces and is available so that you can obtain it promptly.

OR

BURN SOFT COAL

All coal dealers have an ample supply. Soft coal can be burned in all kinds of stoves and furnaces, although in many cases only with considerable inconvenience and hardship. This can be avoided if you will burn coke or install a Liberty attachment in your base burner.

Buy Your Fuel Now and Always Keep at Least Thirty Days' Supply on Hand

HOW TO REMOVE SOOT

To keep your house warm, your chimneys and flues must be kept free and clean from the accumulation of soot and tar. This can be accomplished by the use of common S-A-L-T, either of the table variety, or fine grain rock salt (such as is used in making ice cream).

DIRECTIONS—Get your fire in good condition so that the fuel bed is bright or incandescent; then on the hottest part of the fire spread SALT (see below). The heating apparatus will immediately become filled with dense white fumes which will spread to every part of the chimney and flues, and in less than an hour the effects will disappear. Then brighten up your fire and repeat the operation two or more times until all heating surfaces have been entirely cleaned. Later, an application of SALT once or twice a week will keep all heating surfaces in clean and efficient condition. The chemical action will not attack iron or be in any way detrimental.

For 8 or 10-room houses equipped with Hot Air, Hot Water or Steam furnaces use two tea-cups full of SALT for each treatment; immediately close fire door and open the drafts. For larger or smaller Heating Plants increase or decrease amount of Salt proportionately.

For Base Burner Stoves or Kitchen Ranges use one tea-cup full of Salt for each treatment, immediately closing all fire doors. On Base Burners adjust the drafts so that the fumes will pass down through the base of the stove. On Kitchen Ranges adjust the drafts so that the fumes will go around the oven instead of straight up the smoke pipe.

RAYMOND E. DURHAM, Federal Fuel Administrator for Illinois.

## SPECIAL SELLING

Suits at \$50

For Men and Young Men Who Appreciate Clothes with a Tailored-to-Measure Air

WE ARE appealing to those men who rarely respond to announcements of Special Sellings, Clearances or Sales. We want to show them attractiveness of service, designer's skill, tailoring craftsmanship, refined weaving and excellent finish are not lessened a whit by price concessions.

Many of these Suits are of choice fabrics, heretofore confined to the most exclusive of custom tailors. They are hand-tailored throughout.

We believe they are among the best ready-for-service Suits offered at \$50 in many months.

On the Third Floor

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY THE STORE FOR MEN

Other Events of Interest to Men:

January Sale of Shirts, Pajamas and Night Shirts; Special Sellings of Overcoats and Cravats.

Story & Clark PIANO COMPANY 315 SO. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO

The same remarkable values can be found in our branch stores: 11028 Michigan Ave. Roseland. 582 Oakley Ave. Hammond, Ind. 28 West 5th Ave. Gary, Ind.



## MERRIAM GIVES RECONSTRUCTION PLANS FOR CITY

Promises to Appoint a Commission if He Is Elected.

Capt. Charles E. Merriam last night announced his "reconstruction program" for Chicago. While Mayor Thompson was assailing him in one end of his ward, the seventh, he was telling another gathering of his constituents what he would do if elected mayor.

He said: "The next four years in the history of Chicago should be a period of reorganization and reconstruction. Every effort should be made to meet this critical situation as effectively as possible. The Chicago plan commission has presented a program which has already interested, but in addition to this, if elected mayor of Chicago, I propose, with the approval of the city council, to appoint a reconstruction commission, constituted for the purpose of dealing with the biggest problems of the city and composed of representative men."

**Would Select Big Men.** "My policy would be to select strong men and women, capable of working together without regard to faction, party, class, or creed, on exactly the same principle that united action was obtained during the war. A considerable part of these men should be aldermen or other city officials, because of their practical contact with municipal affairs and their direct responsibility for their conduct to the government. The others should be private citizens drafted into public service. Public opinion should compel them to act, regardless of their personal inclinations. No private interest should be allowed to stand in the way of the great public interests of Chicago during the next few years. On this commission there would be four sections, as follows:

**Plans for Soldiers.** "SOLDIERS—This section should employ all the power of the city government, in cooperation with the state and federal governments, and with any private organizations, to guarantee the very best treatment to the returning soldiers. This applies not only to their reception on coming home but also to helping them secure employment appropriate to their proven ability and any and all other possible ways of helping them through the necessarily trying time of readjustment. Our boys who have offered to give everything in life should not be neglected by the community in whose defense they fought."

**Plans for Charter.** "THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION AND CHARTER—This section should look after the interests of Chicago in the coming constitutional convention. Great interests are at stake in the approaching revision of the organic law of the state, and the city government should take the lead, in cooperation, of course, with other organizations, in the great and difficult task of seeing that Chicago's just claims are fully considered and properly recognized. The great questions of home rule, just taxation, public utilities should be given the most earnest consideration and should be closely watched by the city government. In the same way, the question of a new charter for Chicago should be taken up. It is universally agreed that many important changes in our local government are absolutely necessary, and the united action of our citizens should be secured in order to bring about changes promptly and with the least possible friction."

**Aid for Business.** "THE BUSINESS—The city government ought to aid in the legitimate way in advancing the trade interests of Chicago. Matters like the new postoffice, the town hall, the development of water and rail facilities, the proper advertisement of Chicago in the great territory around us, are all proper work for the city. The government naturally would cooperate with the organizations such as the Association of Commerce, the real estate boards, the Greater Chicago federation, and other societies of our citizens. It is now definitely recognized that a good city government is the best asset a community, and a bad city government gives a city a 'black eye.' The penalty of a Rip Van Winkle attitude toward the government is too great for any city to pay, while the advantage of a reputation for first class city government is too great to neglect."

### Is Your Business Holding Up?

The readjustment period has set in: Prices are uncertain, war business is slowing down. How is your line being affected? Babson's Reports keep you posted on what's ahead in business.

Get the essential, reliable facts and anticipate the future. Write for sample Bulletin and particulars which will be sent free.

Address Dept. CT-31 of

Babson's Statistical Organization  
Wellesley Hills, Mass.  
Largest Organization of its Character in the World

#### EDUCATIONAL.

#### TELEGRAPHY

Men and Women. We are placing our graduates at \$14.50 per month. Can place you within the United States. Free Transfer of Literature. Write for details. Address: CHICAGO TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, 223 South State Street, Harrison 871.

**Kindergarten Training** Mid-Year Class Begins Feb. 3. 3 Courses—1. Kindergarten. 2. Primary. 3. Elementary. University Lectures. Accredited. Address: 752 N. La Salle St. Tel. BR 2-7750. 510 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago.

**BERLITZ SCHOOL** 120 N. Dearborn St. CHARGES NOW TO BE MADE

## Thompson Blames Merriam for City's Gas Muddle

Mayor Thompson last night carried his campaign for renomination into the seventh ward, the home ward of former Ald. Charles E. Merriam and thus far a candidate for the nomination for mayor.

The mayor bitterly assailed Mr. Merriam and charged him with the responsibility for the present "gas muddle."

He renewed his attacks on *The Tribune* and *Daily News* and incorporated three fresh issues in his pronouncement, as follows:

Reduction in the high cost of living and penitentiary sentences for any dealer apprehended in boosting the prices of foodstuffs or keeping them up unwarrantedly. Right of free speech and peaceable assembly.

Jobs for returning soldiers and preference to all such on the eligible list of the classified service in the city government.

**Talks of H. C. L.** On the high cost of living his honor said:

"The extortionate prices now demanded for the necessities of life are fixed by corrupt combines of producers and speculators, who are throttling competition and the law of supply and demand."

"These combines play their corrupt practices under the secret and stimulating influences of the corrupt commercialized press as accessories to their greed and the resulting fear of the city government."

ernment is very definite and very great from an industrial point of view, as well as from any other."

**Help for Labor.** "LABOR AND LIVING CONDITIONS—A section of the reconstruction commission should deal with the working and living conditions of men and women in Chicago. Whatever the government can properly do to make the daily life of men and women comfortable should be undertaken. Housing conditions, sanitation, reception and care of the immigrant, regularity

of employment, sound working conditions, the high cost of living all challenge the attention of the city and should be dealt with on broad lines. Many of these conditions are beyond the control of the municipal government, but in some specific cases it is possible to act directly and, in other cases, for the city to take the initiative. In view of the revolutionary conditions now prevailing throughout the greater part of the world, it is imperative that Chicago leave no stone unturned to remove the causes of social discontent."

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## NONPARTISAN ELECTION PLAN GOES IN DISCARD

Illinois Assembly Adjourns; No Action on Chicago Race.

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—It is all off with the proposed nonpartisan nomination and election of a Chicago mayor. The legislature took a recess until Tuesday, Jan. 28, after deciding that a nonpartisan bill could not be passed through the general assembly with an emergency clause before Jan. 23.

The proposed nonpartisan plan of electing delegates to the constitutional convention practically has been abandoned. Delegates will be chosen by the primary method of nomination within the political parties and at a general election, controlled by the laws prevailing for the nomination and election of state senators.

Constitutional prohibitions, according to lawyers who have been consulted, effectively dispose of the nonpartisan system that had been suggested for the selection of the 102 constitutional convention delegates.

Two Bills Introduced. Two bills were introduced today in the house by Representative Theodore K. Long, who is slated to be the chairman of the house committee on constitutional convention affairs. One carries the nonpartisan method and the other calls the election of delegates and fixes the date of the convention under the existing system.

The eventual plan will be worked out by joint action of constitutional convention committees of the two houses. Senator Morton D. Hull of Chicago will be chairman of the senate committee.

In the tentative bills offered today, the date of the convention is fixed for Jan. 5, 1920. The delegates would be elected at a special election to be held Nov. 4, 1919, and the nominations would be made at a primary

to be held Sept. 10, 1919. Springfield is fixed as the place for the convention. The salary of delegates is fixed at \$2,000 in the Long bill. Representative Long said the bills had been offered merely as the frame work.

**Chicagoans Offer Bills.** Bills introduced today in the senate and house indicate conclusively that the session is to be vitally important. Representative Bipus of Chicago offered a bill that abolishes the public utilities commission and opens up the issue of home rule by cities of public utilities.

Representative Long introduced the comprehensive county civil service bill that is to have the backing of the civil service reform associations, and places all positions, practically, under the merit law.

Representative Sidney Lyon of Hyde Park had a bill directed at "gun toting," carrying a \$200 penalty.

**DO YOU KNOW THESE PERSONS?** The home service section of the American Red Cross is seeking the present addresses of Basil Fellrath, naturopath, last known address on La Salle street, and Mrs. Agnes Arnold, Chicago. Any one knowing these addresses is asked to communicate with that department, 414 Garland building.

**A Perplexing Period** When a child is trying to sustain the demands of growth and likewise keep up under the class-room strain upon mental and nervous energy, nothing more helpful could be suggested than that dependance be placed upon

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

Its energizing and nourishing virtues are particularly beneficial to the blood and tend to build up strength and confirm a child in robustness.

A Growing Child Needs Scott's.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-25A

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## Swift & Company's 1918 Earnings

How They Affected You

During the twelve months ended Nov. 2, 1918 (its fiscal year), Swift & Company transacted the largest volume of business on the smallest margin of profit in its history.

Profits of the meat business—under regulations of the United States Food Administration—were limited to a maximum of 9 per cent on capital employed but not to exceed 2½ cents per dollar of sales.

Swift & Company in the regulated departments earned 7.57 per cent on capital employed and 2.04 cents per dollar of sales, out of which had to be paid interest on borrowed money and taxes. Here is how these earnings affect you.

### Live-Stock Raiser—

Swift & Company killed 14,948,000 head of livestock, which weighed alive, 4,971,500,000 pounds.

Swift & Company made a profit of only a fraction of a cent per pound liveweight.

### Consumer—

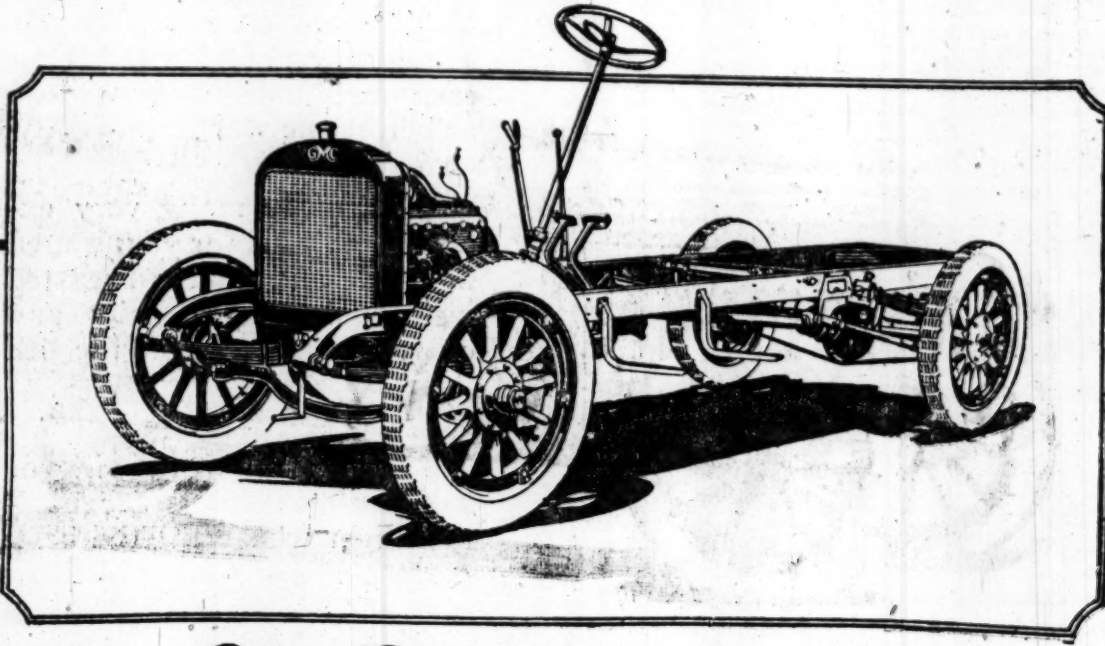
The sales of our meat departments were 4,012,579,000 pounds on which our earnings were less than ½ cent per pound.

The per capita consumption of meat in the United States is given as 170 pounds. If a consumer purchased only Swift & Company's products, he would contribute only about 78 cents a year, or 1½ cents a week as profit to the company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



## Lower Prices for Motor Trucks



## One Government Act Tells the GMC War Story

One Official act of the United States Government tells in the simplest way the outstanding story of GMC trucks in war.

When the War Department sought to solve the problems growing out of too many models in motor transport, standardized truck sizes resulted.

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When it came to the ¾-1 ton truck there was a commercial chassis ready-built.

It was the GMC Model 16.

It had already been proved in ambulance service on the Mexican Border.

It had served the Allies ably in ambulance work before the war, and was selected by the Medical Department in anticipation of the United States joining the Allies. Thousands were subsequently purchased for ambulance service.

Later in the war, when the Government decided to select a truck chassis to be adopted as Class "AA" for all

military purposes, this GMC Model 16, strictly on its merits, in competitive tests, in the hands of Government officials, and subjected to the most exacting trials, made a perfect score, and it became the official Government standard—picked as it stood.

Because of the enormous Government demand our production on this model had reached the point at the close of the war which now enables us, by continuing full speed ahead, to offer the trade this same model at our pre-war price of \$1,495, a reduction of \$280.

This is the truck that made good in France, Belgium and Italy in the days of battle; and it will continue to make good in peaceful pursuits.

This history-making Model 16 is but one of six good trucks built in the GMC factory; every one of which has equally as good a record—even though less spectacular—in more than two hundred lines of business—prices reduced on all models.

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Lincoln & Belmont Aves. Sunnyside 9425  
103rd St. & Princeton Ave. West 1285  
132d St. & Ashland Ave. West 1285  
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American College of Physical Education  
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## OLSON TO HEAD FULL HARMONY TICKET OF G. O. P.

Love Feast Forces Will  
Write Slate This  
Afternoon.

Justice Harry Olson of the Republican party was definitely decided yesterday by the Republican leaders as their candidate for the harmony nomination.

They also agreed to select candidates for the two judgeship vacancies who will be mutually satisfactory to the Deane and Brundage factions and to practically all the sitting Republican aldermen whose terms expire next spring.

The full ticket to be backed by the Republican love feast forces will be written out this afternoon at the same time the Democratic leaders will be expected to agree on their candidate for mayor.

Both sides promised that when they met the conference tonight the full slate would have been agreed upon and the mayoralty campaign would be well swung tomorrow.

**Merriam As a Factor.**

The uncertain element in the harmony household, the Republican leader asserted, is the candidacy of Capt. Charles E. Merriam. They expressed the hope last night that the former alderman could be persuaded to eliminate himself from the campaign insofar as the mayoralty is concerned.

They were not sure that this could be done but thought it a possible eventuality within a few days.

All the leaders realize that they have a fight on their hands to defeat Mayor Thompson for the re-nomination. They agreed to minimize the mayor's strength at yesterday's confab, and they are banking on Ald. Merriam joining with them for the united fight against the re-nomination of Thompson.

**Full Support for Olson.**

In the event that Merriam does not withdraw it was stated by responsible spokesmen that Justice Olson would be set into the race anyway. Virtually the solid Republican ward leadership of the city, they claim, will be behind Olson, while the most Merriam can hope to do, they asserted, would be to make Thompson's defeat in the primary less certain.

After canvassing the situation by wards, the Deane and Brundage leaders announced they were satisfied that Merriam could not get the organization support necessary to present a solid anti-Thompson fight in the primary, whereas, as they had figured out, Justice Olson could.

Following the harmony conference, in which the whole ticket was tentatively outlined, former Gov. Deneen, John C. Cannon, and Thomas J. Healy, representing the full harmony committee, went at once to the city hall, where they were closeted with Justice Olson for two hours.

They went over the whole ground, canvassing the situation by wards, and their figures on the table. According to these estimates, Justice Olson has an excellent chance to "undo the wrong done four years ago," when Thompson defeated him for the nomination "by a fluke."

## IT'S A JOB Young Women Ask Hardest, Coldest Work for Welcome Home Tag Day.



Miss Catherine Duffin

Wrong done four years ago," when Thompson defeated him for the nomination "by a fluke."

Justice Olson still asked for a couple of days in which to think the matter over, but when the conferees left the chambers on the ninth floor of the city hall they were smiling and gave the impression the thing was settled.

None of them would be quoted, but they entertained the notion that the harmony ticket was about made up and that today's meeting would see the last name written in.

### Selections of G. O. P.

The Republican aldermanic candidates who will be backed by the Republican harmonizers are:

A. A. McCormick, Sixth ward.  
William R. Fetzner, Seventh ward.  
Robert H. McCormick, Twenty-first ward.  
Thomas O. Wallace, Twenty-third ward.  
Henry D. Capitain, Twenty-fifth ward.  
William F. Lipps, Twenty-sixth ward.  
John Erubec, Twenty-ninth ward.  
Albert J. Fisher, Thirty-second ward.

They also will agree on candidates for the Little vacancy in the Twenty-eighth ward and the Hazen vacancy in the Thirty-third.

In several other wards, where present Democratic aldermen will be up for reelection, the harmonizers will endeavor to get behind candidates who can be assured of the full party vote.

Louis B. Anderson, the Thompson alderman in the Second ward, will not be endorsed, but a Negro leader of the ward will be picked to contest the nomination.

### Democrats Ending Terms.

Other aldermen, who are Democrats, and whose terms expire this spring, are:

Ward—Name.  
1—Michael Kenna.  
2—George Hill.  
3—Joe B. McDonough.  
4—Rose A. Woodhull.  
5—Frank Klaus.  
6—Ed F. Cullerton.  
7—Otto Kerner.  
8—Thomas J. Ahern.  
9—Geo. M. Maypole.

There is also a vacancy in the Fourth ward, caused by the death of David R. Hickey. Two Socialists' terms expire this spring. They are Charles V. Johnson in the Ninth ward and John C. Kennedy in the Twenty-seventh.

In the Eighteenth ward John J. Touhy, an independent, will be up for reelection, but he probably will have the support of the regular Democrats.

With one or two possible exceptions the Democratic organization will support the retiring Democratic aldermen for re-nomination and reelection.

### Security League Chief Denies Traitor Charge

Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—Charles D. Orth, chairman of the congressional committee of the National Security league, testifying today before the special house committee investigating the league's activities in the last campaign, declared he did not believe any member of congress had been a traitor or had violated his oath of office.

Next Sunday will begin in The Tribune "The Autobiography of Theodore Roosevelt." The life history of this great man, written by himself.

## DEMOCRATS PICK TICKET TODAY; IN DOUBT ON MAYOR

Harmony Hopes Hinge on  
Sabath, Who Brings  
Ultimatum.

The Democratic leaders were relieved last evening of some of the uncertainty as to the man their candidate for mayor will have to face in the April election. As soon as it became known that Judge Harry Olson had been virtually agreed on by the Brundage-Deneen Republican forces the Democrats began revising their ticket which will be named today.

The one thing certain now is, they said, that they will have to defeat either Olson or Thompson in the election and the man they pick today will be selected with a view to disorganizing as far as possible the support either Olson or Thompson would start with in the campaign after the primaries.

Roger C. Sullivan said late last night there was nothing certain as to what the regular Democratic committee would do today. He crossed his heart when he said it.

### Many Strong for Switzer.

"I tell you frankly," he said, "no one knows at this hour what the committee will do tomorrow. It is true that many of the ward leaders are still strong for County Clerk Switzer. There are other men under consideration. Until the Harrison spokesmen have presented their case tomorrow I don't honestly believe the Democratic committee will have arrived at a decision as to the man they ought to support in the primary."

Before the committee locks the doors

today and begins balloting on the candidate to be supported by the organization Congressman A. J. Sabath will lay before them the claims of the Harrison-Dunne-Lewis faction for a harmony candidate.

### Oliver May Be Thorn.

Mr. Sabath is on his way from Washington and comes with an olive branch that may turn out to be a piece of a thorn tree in dispute. Unless the regular organization forces, he declared as he left Washington, discard Switzer and pick a neutral candidate or one that is half way acceptable to both factions Sabath promises to have former Mayor Carter Harrison in the field as an independent. This would insure the election of the Republican candidate, as the leaders figure it.

The Sullivan leaders last night said they were out to emulate New York and put a Democrat in the mayor's chair, and were ready to go half way in the effort to bring about such harmony that the candidate finally picked could be assured of the solid support of the Democratic hosts.

### More Talk of J. Ham Lewis.

There was considerable talk of Senator James Hamilton Lewis as the man, based on the showing he made in the election last fall. While he was defeated, those who are urging Lewis' claims pointed out that he carried Chicago by a large lead, and so far as they could see he ought to be able to duplicate his vote in the mayoralty election.

Senator Lewis, according to the Washington news last night, stands a chance of being appointed attorney general of the United States to succeed Mr. Gregory. If President Wilson will tender the place to the senator he will take it, according to confidential advisers sent the Sullivan leaders.

Meanwhile several other compromise candidates will be submitted to the conference by Congressman Sabath. It is understood his list is closed to just two—Switzer and former County Treasurer Henry Stuckart. Name any other representative Democrat, the Sabath people will report, and the regulars can have harmony with a big H. Among the men who will be put forth as acceptable to the Sabath forces are John E. Traeger, Michael Zimmer, Clayton Smith, Peter Reinberg, and Judge Sabath, the congressman's brother.

## BOOZE NO CURE FOR 'FNU'; ONE IS DEAD, ONE DYING

Hard liquor has again been proved a false ally and no cure for flu. With whisky in large quantities within reach and plenty of "dead soldiers" at hand, William Boyle was found dead, victim of influenza, last night in a barn in Lake Forest.

Beside him was Nels Hansen, also an influenza victim. He was dying. Hansen was taken to Waukegan and placed in the Lake county hospital. Both men were laborers. Ole Olsen, a friend, called Dr. Theodore Proxmire at 1 a. m. and he notified the police.

The barn was in the rear of the home of Albert Bock. The premises were condemned as unsanitary and placed under rigid quarantine.

They would stand for former Gov. Dunne if he would run. There is still some talk of Thomas J. Webb, Judge Hopkins, and Judge John Sullivan.

The mayoralty candidate is the only thing bothering the Democrats. They virtually have agreed on the rest of their ticket, with Stuckart, if he is not selected for mayor, for city treasurer. The rest of the ticket will be: City clerk—James T. Igoo, Thirty-fifth ward, to succeed himself. Municipal court vacancy—Francis Borrelli, Twenty-ninth ward, to succeed Judge Goodnow, who was elected county commissioner.

Circuit court judge—John M. O'Connor, Twenty-first ward, to succeed himself.

### \$225 a Month Alimony

Given Mrs. H. M. Clark

Temporary alimony of \$225 a month was awarded to Mrs. Mary H. Clark by Judge Hopkins yesterday pending the hearing of her divorce case against Harlan M. Clark, an employee of Armour & Co. The bill names Rita Hull, Circuit court judge, with whom Clark was arrested several days ago.



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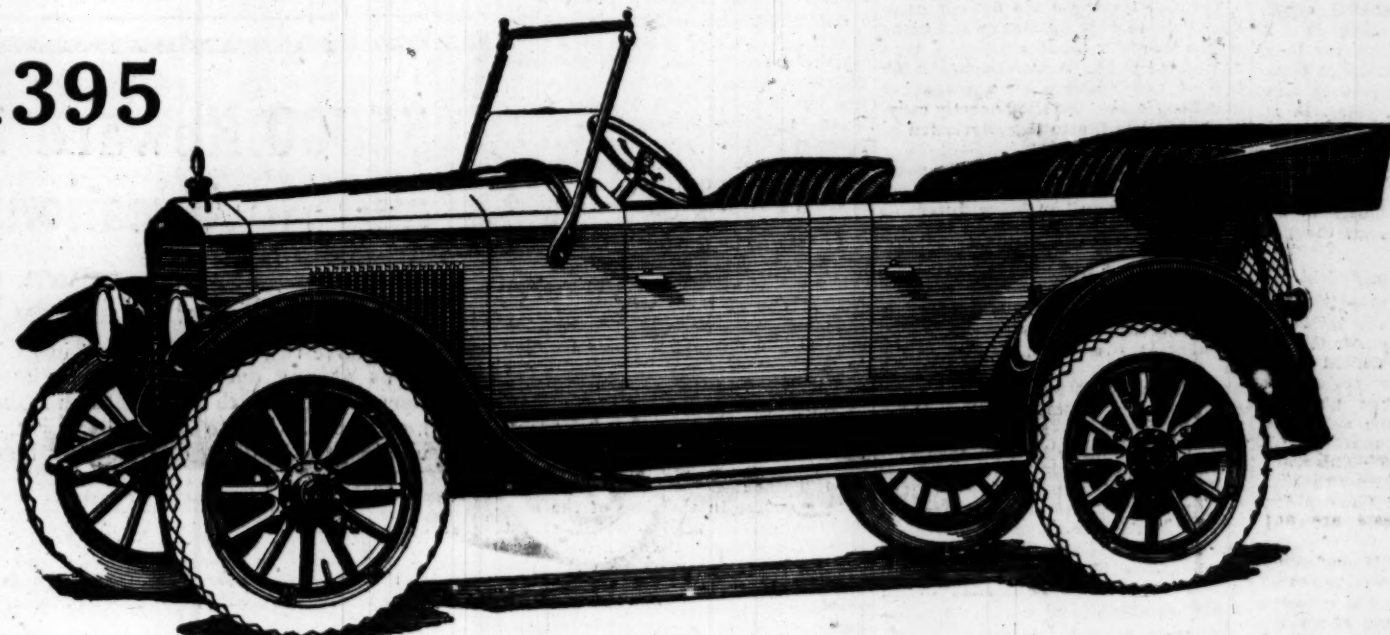
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\$7.50, \$8.50 Quality ...\$6.35  
\$10.00 Quality .....\$7.65  
\$12.50, \$15.00 Quality ...\$9.85

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All motordom has waited a year for the Essex. Dealers have ventured all sorts of descriptions for it. But today it is having its premier showing in hundreds of cities and towns throughout America.

For months the trade papers have given first prominence to whatever news they could get of its details.

Their interest was awakened because it combines the advantages of the light low priced car, and its economy, with the performance, sturdiness and beauty of the large and costly car. One leading writer proclaimed the Essex a new development in motor car transportation.

Don't you want to be among the first in this locality to see the car that has awakened this interest? We wish you would come and ride in it for

### You Are To Do Its Advertising

We have long wanted to reveal the details of the Essex. But the manufacturers said they wanted the car to speak for itself. They said no description that could be applied to it would create as favorable an impression as would result from a ride in the car.

Even now we hesitate to praise the Essex since we can say nothing that has not already been claimed in praise for some other car.

So the endorsement it is to receive is such as you and other thousands of motorists volunteer to give. All we ask is that you come see and ride in it.

### We Were Surprised— Let Us Surprise You

When we went to the factory to see the Essex we wanted to know in advance something of its detail. But we were told that was for us to discover as we inspected and rode in the car.

Perhaps we would have been skeptical and have concluded there was nothing unusual about the Essex if we had not known

the men who are building it. But knowing them as we do and knowing the quality of cars they build, our faith and curiosity were aroused.

### What a Ride Proved to Us

Our first experience was a ride over a road so rough that you would willingly go miles out of the way to avoid it if you were in the average light car.

We took it at high speed, but the effect in both the front and rear seats was more in keeping with what you might expect in riding over a smooth pavement.

Then we drove into soft sand where the wheels sunk in below the felloes, going through as though it were thin mud.

Every test that reveals performance was shown us. There were no squeaks. The motor did not labor. The car had been in similar service for months and still retained its appearance of newness. These are things we want to show you. A demonstration like that which surprised us is ready for you if you will come to our store.

### The Essex is Built To Endure

Every part that wears is adjustable. Hard service can not loosen the body nor twist the radiator. It is so sturdily built that the frame remains solid and rigid over the roughest roads and through the hardest service. The motor is practically free from vibration. If you were blindfolded and placed in the Essex without having seen it and then were given such a ride as we want you to take with us, you would likely say you were in a large and costly car.

After you have ridden in the Essex we will tell you all about it.

Then, we think you will be so enthusiastic you will tell everyone you know that you have ridden in the most surprising car you have ever seen.



## LOUIS GEYLER COMPANY

MICHIGAN AVENUE AT 25TH STREET  
Phone Coliseum 7800

Chicago

WILSON AVENUE EAST OF SHERIDAN ROAD  
Phone Sunnyside 9628

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PARKWAY GARAGE AND AUTO SUPPLY CO.  
1800 Humboldt Boulevard

LOUIS J. SHERLAND CO.  
Evanston

## The Resort Season is just beginning in the Lands of No Winter

Take a real vacation this winter.

Now is the best time to visit the attractive resorts in California, in Arizona, Texas, or elsewhere West and South.

Your troubles end, your joys begin, when on your way to the Lands of No Winter.

Every turn of the wheels takes you farther away

from biting winds, shut-in days, coal bills, snow and ice—and on towards sunny climes, where you can motor and golf to your heart's content.

The midwinter resort season is just beginning. Hotel accommodations can be obtained to suit any purse.

For winter resort booklets—also for information about excursion fares and train service—apply to any railroad ticket agent, or to Consolidated Ticket Offices, 179 West Jackson St., Chicago, Ill. (Phone Wabash 4600); or to Bureau of Service, National Parks and Monuments, Room 646 Transportation Building (Phone Wabash 6152), Chicago, Ill.

Let the  
United States Railroad Administration  
help plan your trip



## SHERMAN QUILTS PUBLIC LIFE AT END OF HIS TERM

Will Not Again Be Candidate for Office; Due to Deafness.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Senator Lawrence Sherman of Illinois will not be a candidate to succeed himself in 1920. The senator has made this decision known to his friends, who have been appealing to him to announce that he would seek reelection.  
Senator Sherman not only will not seek to succeed himself but never expects to be a candidate for any elective office again. This puts him out of the list of possibilities as a favorite son candidate of Illinois for the Republican presidential nomination. It leaves the field clear to Gov. Lowden.  
**Feels Handicap of Deafness.**  
The reason Senator Sherman has made this definite decision is a constantly increasing deafness which makes it impossible for him distinctly to hear the debate in the senate chamber. Even with instruments intended to aid his hearing the senator is unable to participate to a great extent in the discussion on the floor. He feels this impairs his usefulness.  
Senator Sherman's withdrawal from the field is expected to lead to an early avowal of the candidacy of Representative William B. McKinley of Chicago for the Republican senatorial nomination. Mr. McKinley has been quietly building his political fences for some time with a view to such a candidacy. He has said, however, that he would not run against Senator Sherman.

**Among Possible Candidates.**  
Numerous other senatorial candidates are expected to appear. A strong movement is on foot for Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, Chicago banker, who is purchasing agent at Gen. Pershing's headquarters. Maj. B. M. Chippfield, former representative at large and now division advocate of the Thirty-third, the Illinois national guard division in France, is a probable candidate. Former Gov. Charles S. Deneen also is counted among the possibilities.

**McKinley Talk in Springfield.**  
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Congressman William B. McKinley is to have a running start for the Republican nomination for United States senator next year.  
This was made rather plain in Springfield tonight by the announcement from Washington that Senator Sherman will retire from politics and by comment that followed a five-hour conference between Gov. Lowden and Congressman McMillin McCormick, United States senator-elect.  
It is believed that at this conference an understanding was reached that will dispose effectively of a cross-current of rumors that originated about the time of the session of the Republican national committee in Chicago last week.

**McCormick May Back Lowden.**  
The indications are that in the event that Gov. Lowden permits the use of his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency nothing will be left undone by Mr. McCormick and his friends to secure Mr. Lowden's nomination. That statement is based on what Mr. McCormick said to men in Chicago last week rather than upon anything that came from today's conference.

Neither Gov. Lowden nor Congressman McCormick would comment upon what was said and done.  
Congressman McCormick returned to Chicago tonight. He will go to his farm near Byron, and expects to return to Washington early next week.  
Gov. Lowden expects to leave tomorrow for Chicago, where he is scheduled to make two speeches.

There has been some talk that Mr. Deneen would try again for his old position of governor, but the best informed of his friends last night were satisfied he would be one of the early entries for senator.

**SELLEY ELECTED DEAN.**  
Madison, Wis., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—The regents of the University of Wisconsin today elected Prof. George Selley dean of the college of letters and science. Prof. Selley, who has been a member of the faculty for eighteen years, was head of the department of history. He succeeds Dean E. A. Birge, who recently was appointed president.

## NURSES LEADER DISCUSSES PROBLEM

In reply to Dr. John Dill Robertson, health commissioner, who advocates a six months' nursing course, with a certificate for "practical nursing," to relieve the shortage of nurses, Miss Edna L. Foley, head of the Visiting Nurses' association, has written the following for "The Tribune":

**BY EDNA L. FOLEY.**  
If the shortage of women labor during the last four years had not been even more pronounced and serious than the shortage of nurses during the last four months, the suggestion recently made that women be given six months' training in household nursing might be practical. As it is, with more industrial and commercial openings daily for women, the number of women willing to spend so short a period as six months training for a poorly paid home position, is, at best, problematical. My personal belief is that there are no overtrained nurses, but that there are too many poor training schools. Some hospitals now turn out such poorly trained nurses at the end of three months that one can only conjecture what these same women would be at the end of six months.

**Hospitals Don't Get Students.**  
No hospital has ever been compelled to prepare women to become registered nurses. It is cheaper to get three years' work from one set of women than three years' work from three sets of women, for it is a pretty poor person who isn't more valuable to an institution in her third year than she was in her first.

There has always been a demand for the practical nurse or the partially trained nurse. If hospitals are able to attract women for such training why haven't they done so? Will they be any more successful in the future than they have been in the past?

It is true that the army tried to train young officers in three month periods. Its first stipulation, however, was that they should all be technically trained men, either college graduates or with a very excellent equivalent, and even then, not all candidates were allowed to become officers at the end of their three months.

**Why Women Try Profession.**  
The two instances are not comparable. Private duty nursing in the home is the hardest, least attractive type of nursing work. A woman does it for one of two reasons: as a means of livelihood or because she honestly cares to devote her life to the alleviation of suffering.

The hospital training is for the average person. A few unusual women may become excellent home nurses at the end of six months. Twelve months, however, would be a much better period. Nursing, after all, is more than taking temperatures, obeying the doctor's orders, keeping the patient warm and the children quiet and clean. Even in chronic conditions, and certainly in acute ones, the observation of changes in the patient's condition, the ability to act promptly when those changes occur, is something which can't be learned in six months.

Nurses are put into wards or on night duty at the end of three months in many of our hospitals. Any hospital worthy of the name has a telephone a few hundred feet away from each night ward, and a night supervisor or an intern who can be summoned within a few minutes.

**Help Available to Novices.**  
The responsibility assumed by the

**Ogden Avenue Extension May Be O. K'd Next Week**

An ordinance providing for the proposed Ogden avenue extension probably will be recommended for passage next Wednesday by the city council committee on streets and alleys. The ordinance came before the committee yesterday. It was decided to make it a special order of business for next week, and all property owners will be heard from. M. J. Fahey, president of the board of local improvements, predicted the ordinance would be approved.

**Police Seek Leech Who Preys on Dead Heroes**

Chicago avenue police have started a search for a sympathetic swindler who calls himself J. S. Gleason, a photographer at 431 South Dearborn street. He has been calling on parents of soldiers who have died in the service and multiplying them of \$1 deposits on enlarged photographs of the son. He is described as between 35 and 40 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches tall, with a checked cap, smooth face and tongue, and gray eyes.

The Chicago home of Borsalino Italian hats, Knapp Felt de Luxe hats, J. B. Stetson hats



Early showing of 1919 Spring hats

The new colors are good; really very charming; in soft and derby styles; in rough and smooth hats

Knapp-Felt de Luxe hats, J. B. Stetson hats, Moissant French hats, Borsalino Italian hats Highly refined making, with a fine reputation supporting every one of them

\$4 \$5 \$6 \$8 \$10 \$12

Maurice L Rothschild

Money cheerfully refunded S. W. Corner Jackson and State Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul

## NURSES ASKED TO REGISTER WITH RED CROSS

The Red Cross nursing bureau has sent out an urgent call for nurses to register with it. This makes it clear "the Red Cross does not demand that such women go into actual service; they merely want to have available the list for use only in extreme emergency."

The statement says that those "who have had more extensive training in hospitals and who are now pupil nurses are asked to register also," and also asks that graduate nurses who are registered with certain physicians and whose names do not appear in nurses' directories also register, as "these are hard to get at."

Miss Ellen V. Robinson, head of the bureau, said yesterday that the survey ordered by the Red Cross to ascertain the extent of nurses and nursing material in Chicago, will probably not be finished for about two months.

She said: "We wish every graduate nurse and all women who can be useful as nurses in case of emergency would aid us by registering at this office, 604 Tower building."

**Careful Training Essential.**  
The training for the short-course women will require careful supervision and instruction by well trained nurses because it is axiomatic that a good teacher must be herself, better trained than her pupils. The household nurse, the neighborhood nurse, the practical nurse, or the attendant, as she has been variously called, is a combination devotedly to be wished for, a kindly, capable, practical person, useful in the sick room, equally useful in a kitchenette or in the nursery; a woman able to be on duty from twelve to eighteen hours a day, and on call at night; a woman who is a good housekeeper as well as a sick room caretaker.

**Education Is Complex.**  
The education of a nurse has become more complex and involved because the advancement of medical and surgical science made better trained and more skilled nurses necessary.

We will not make the nursing field attractive to a million women, or even to a thousand, if we talk about a short course, because the graduates of such a course will be cheaper. Nursing is hard work, the days are long, responsibilities are heavy. Poor nurses for poor people won't be welcomed in the middle-class home.

**Nurses' and Teachers' Salaries.**  
Compared with other women, the graduate nurse who charges \$30 a week is pretty poorly paid. One thousand dollars a year for ten months' work, five hours a day for a five day week, is the minimum salary for a public school teacher. A seven day week, on call if not on duty, for twenty-four hours a day, is the time spent by the average private duty nurse in earning the same amount. But the fee of the nurse is met by one family; the salary of the teacher by public funds.

We will more clearly meet the situation in one of three ways: First, by reducing the number of training schools and offering a year's training in the care of the sick, without special training, to women who will take such a course. Second, we may establish a fund from which the balance of the nurse's salary may be paid if she has worked in families unable to pay the full amount. Third, we may introduce a course in the care of the sick into the eighth grades and the first year high schools, giving it on Saturday morning if it can't be worked in any other way, but making it compulsory for every girl who gets a certificate from either of our public schools to know something about the home care of the sick.

## BEMEDALED HERO OF AIR MIXED IN BAD CHECK CASE

The British royal flying corps captain's uniform of Jean Van Hoegaerden is upholstered with citation cords and Belgian, British, and French war medals. He admits his title to them, recounting in substantiation thereof countless epic battles of the sky.

Also there is Claire Whitney, the motion picture actress. They were married soon after he came here from Belgium in 1917, and have appeared in a number of martial film plays, he said. Also there is the Congo Exporting company of New York, of which he is secretary, he says.

However, what the police are interested in is a check for \$150 tendered by Van Hoegaerden to the Congress hotel, where he has been stopping, in payment of his bill. It was drawn on a Toronto bank, but the bank advises he has no account there and is not known.

Department of justice officials turned Van Hoegaerden over to British-Canadian military officials, who said he would be taken to Toronto to answer a charge of wearing a British army captain's uniform without authority.

## UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION WALKER D. HINES, Director General of Railroads

PLEASE SAVE YOUR OWN TIME

And help prevent congestion at ticket offices by buying

INTERCHANGEABLE SCRIP BOOKS

Good for bearer or any number of persons on all passenger trains of all railroads under Federal Control

On Sale at principal ticket offices

INQUIRE AT CONSOLIDATED TICKET OFFICES

EASTERN AND SOUTHERN LINES WESTERN LINES

161 West Jackson Blvd., (Between Sherman and Wells Sts.) 179 West Jackson Blvd., (Between Sherman and Wells Sts.)

TELEPHONE (both offices) Wabash 4600

## \$5000 Reward in Cash and No Questions Asked

for the return of \$250,000 Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds

The above reward will be paid in cash upon the return to us at any one of our offices mentioned below of twenty-five Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds of \$10,000 each, numbered 23,734 to 23,758 inclusive, and no questions will be asked. This offer expires February 1st, 1919.

The Studebaker Corporation

N. R. FELTES, Treasurer, South Bend, Ind. C. D. FLEMING, Assistant Treas., Plant No. 1, Detroit, Mich. F. R. BUMP, Manager, 56th St. and Broadway, New York City. G. L. WILLMAN, Mgr., 21st St. and Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## The Winners! In the Zymole Trokey jingle contest

First Prize, \$150, Corp. Thos. J. Kelly, A. E. F., France

Yer canteen's got to last all day when ye're pushin' back th' Hun  
Th' roads are chokin' full o' dust an' th' column's on th' run  
Ye're hoarse wid yellin' orders an' yer throat is kinda smoky  
Just open up yer feeder an' "inhale" a Zymole Trokey.

Other Prize Winners Are

2. Mrs. Oran Leland, New Rochelle, N. Y. 3. J. Bell, San Francisco, California 4. C. E. Garrison, Indianapolis, Indiana 5. W. W. Linn, Seattle, Oregon 6. E. E. Morgan, New York City 7. M. L. Lippmann, Atlanta, Ga. 8. E. G. Galt, Springfield, Massachusetts



THE success of the Zymole Trokey jingle contest which closed Dec. 15, 1918, exceeded all expectations. The many thousands of jingles received made a more difficult task for the judges than was anticipated.

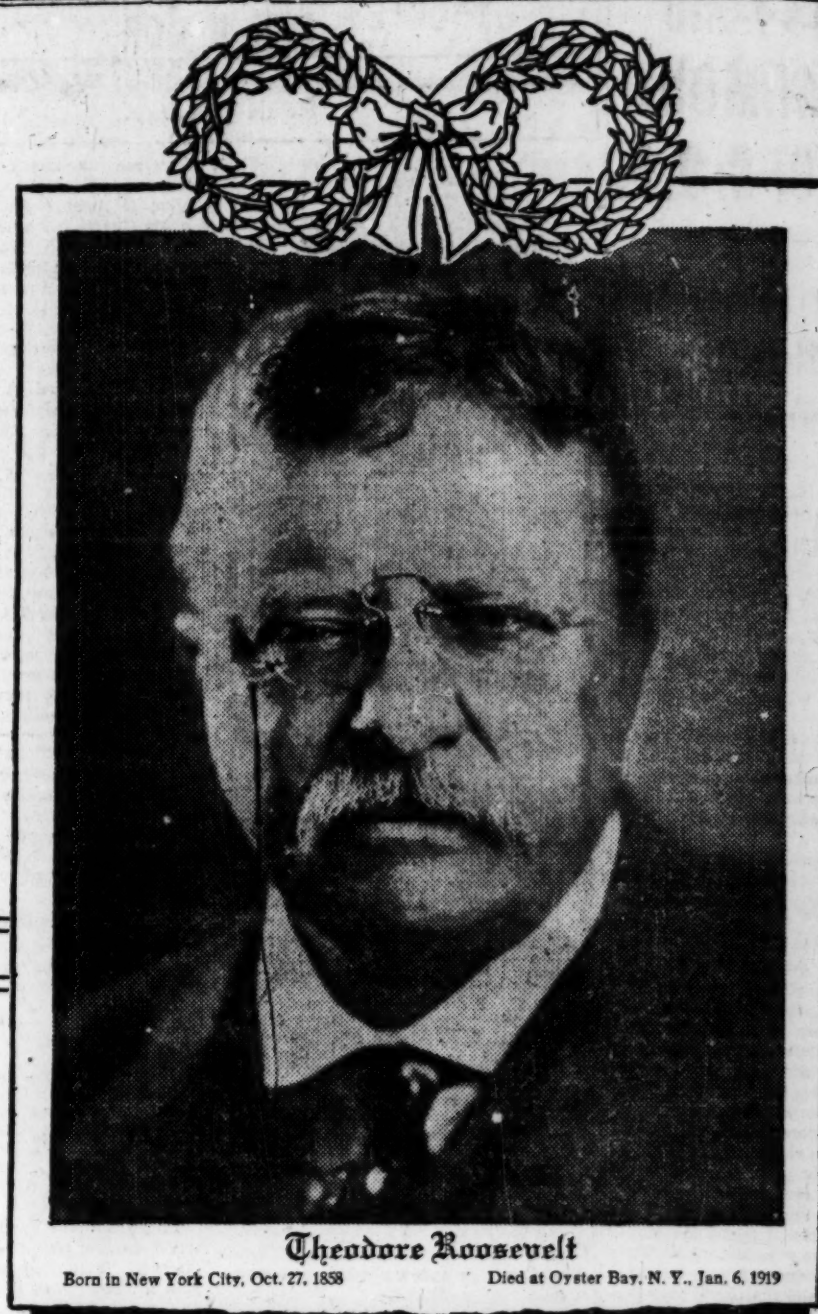
We take this opportunity to extend our thanks to all who contributed.

A little booklet containing the winning jingles is being published and will be sent on request.

Zymole Trokeys are not cough drops, but mildly antiseptic throat pastilles of real worth—especially valuable for singers, speakers, smokers and all exposed to the weather or subject to vocal strain.

ZYMOLE TROKEY JINGLE CONTEST COMMITTEE 1255 E. JEFFERSON AVE., DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Zymole Trokeys For Husky Throats



Theodore Roosevelt

Born in New York City, Oct. 27, 1858 Died at Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 6, 1919

## A Great News Beat

The Chicago Tribune has been granted the exclusive newspaper rights in the Central West to The Autobiography of Theodore Roosevelt—the only authentic review of the life of this great statesman, written by him shortly before he died.

This remarkable, historical document, relating Colonel Roosevelt's life from boyhood to Presidency and thence to private life, will be published in The Chicago Tribune beginning next Sunday and continuing daily and Sunday thereafter until completed. It will be illustrated with photographs of Roosevelt, his birthplace, his family, etc.

In presenting the Autobiography of Theodore Roosevelt, The Tribune has accomplished another great news beat. Every man, woman and child in America, regardless of politics or creed, will find in the life of this great American an inspiration toward better citizenship. It contains a message of vigorous, aggressive Americanism—a powerful appeal for love of country and flag.

"The Autobiography of Theodore Roosevelt" Starts in Next Sunday's Issue of

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER (TRADE MARK REGISTERED)

WIFE TELLS HOW SHE STABBED MATE TO DEATH

Declares Husband to Take Her for Whisky

Mrs. Hilda Exlund, 44 South Wells street, on Judge Windes, charged stabbed her husband, Fred, to death last Oct. 11. In took the stand yesterday her own behalf. During her testimony she introduced to show that she had been continually harassed by her husband, Fred Exlund, her mother among the witnesses.

Mrs. Hilda Exlund admitted a "bad habit" of drinking but denied she continually demanded money for whisky. Speaking of the day the current, she said she had been and when she returned home she found her husband asked her for money to buy whisky, but refused the money, but that of beer. Later he demanded money for whisky and she had no more. "Where is the money?" she testified he asked. "I am standing in my kitchen cutting up a large knife. He advanced threateningly, she said.

"I must have struck him or other," she said. "I don't know. I don't know. Then he shouted 'I'm out into the street.'"

State Asks Death Penalty

The taking of testimony last night and Judge Windes' opening statement to the state, indirectly he declared a death penalty.

"This woman has advanced the defense," he said. "The old walls of the Chicago building have heard from woman defendants in this case."

"You men are representatives of the forces of law and order. You want the law enforced. You want murderers to be hanged. The state is your duty, your duty of law and order."

Prosecutor Prindleville, twenty-eight women have been charged with murder.

Wild Indians in M... Safe; Arrest...

Four youths from Pitts were on their way to Milwaukee to a tribe of Indians. They were arrested yesterday.

The quartet gave the names of Ebersole, Paul Mitchell, Redgowski, and Thomas H. Breen had an unkind word with two of his companions, truckies. Their combined about \$225.

The boys were found in Detective Sergeant's Dog and Krim arrested them of being auto thieves.

14 COPS RAP GENTLE

Peter Gentlemen was completed by detective sergeants who were before Judge Sheridan charged with vagrancy. There were three at one time or another. All at one time or another. All at one time or another. All at one time or another.

General P. Ja-Da-Fo Kisses-Fo Madelon-Singapore-The Worst I Never H Love's De Good-bye I Want a Mother, H

Lyon

Everything Know

Wabash



## Declares Husband Tried to Take Her Money for Whisky.

**State Asks Death.**

The taking of testimony was completed last night and Assistant State's Attorney Edward Prindville made the opening statement to the jury for the state. He requested the jury to find the man guilty and he demanded the death penalty.

"This woman has advanced the same defense," he said. "The defense said that the old walls of the Criminal court building have heard for years from many defendants in murder trials."

"You men are representative of all the forces of law and order. Do you want the law enforced? Or do you want murderers turned out on the streets. The state asks only that you do your duty as representatives of the law."

Prosecutor Prindville later said twenty-eight women have been freed of the charge of murder.

Four youths from Pittsburgh, who are on their way to Milwaukee to exterminate a tribe of savage Indians, are headed off yesterday in Chicago. The quartet gave the names of Howard Ebersole, Paul Mitchell, Stanley Sigwaki, and Thomas Breen. Breen had an unloaded revolver and

The boys were found in Grant park. Detective Sergeants Doyle, Sheehy, and Krimm arrested them on suspicion being auto thieves.

**THE COPS KID GENTLEMAN.**  
The Gentleman was completely surrounded by detective sergeants when arraigned yesterday before Judge Sheridan E. Fry on a charge of vagrancy. There were fourteen of them. All at one time or another had arrested Peter for vagrancy. The latest commanding witnesses were Detective Sergeants Jones and Aldenholm of the detective bureau. He asked for a jury trial, and the case continued until today.



General Pershing—March.....	\$ .90
Ja-Da—Fox Trot.....	.90
Kisses—Fox Trot.....	.90
Madelon—One Step.....	1.00
Singapore—Fox Trot.....	.90
The Worst Is Yet to Come—One Step..	.90
I Never Had the Blues—Fox Trot.....	.90
Love's Delight—Waltz.....	.90
Have a Smile—Fox Trot.....	.90
Good-bye France—One Step.....	.90
I Want a Doll—One Step.....	.90
Mother, Here Is Your Bpy—One Step..	.90

**Lyon & Healy**  
Everything Known in Music Phone: Wabash 7900  
Wabash Avenue. at Jackson

## EXPRESS DRIVERS VOTE TO STRIKE, SEEK U. S. PARLEY

For a strike.....	1,508
Against a strike.....	62

Following the count the executive board was scheduled to go into executive session to determine what action to take. B. F. Tansey, business agent, said it is unlikely a strike will be called until every possible attempt has been made to obtain redress of the men's grievances. A conference will be sought with representatives of the federal railway administration today.

The truck drivers and chauffeurs will not go on strike today, as they intended. A conference with the Chicago Cartage club, the employers' organization, will probably be arranged during the day, in an attempt to adjust differences.

Four girl strikers at the Havanan American Cigar company, 327 North Wells street, who were arrested January 7, charged with attacking several women employed by the firm, were dismissed in Judge Graham's court yesterday for want of prosecution.

## Jewish Relief Fund Has Dull Day; Need More Cash

"This we have not done, for in the past \$1,000,000 pledged is included a large part of Mr. Rosenwald's gift."

—South Bend, Ind., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—A. R. Erskine, president of the Studebaker corporation, said tonight that the company has been absolutely no new developments in the \$250,000 Liberty bond mystery today. The matter has been turned over to the firms' attorneys, and he says that the company's attorneys who indicated that the matter has gone as far as is possible pending the possibilities of the \$5,000 reward offer for the return of the bonds, which expires Feb. 1. J. L. O'Neill, representing the Foreign and Marine Insurance company of New York, left tonight after announcing that his clients had guaranteed one-third of the reward.

## 247 New Influenza and Pneumonia Cases in Day

Health Commissioner Robertson yesterday reported 185 new cases of influenza and sixty-two of pneumonia. There were twenty-eight deaths from influenza and fourteen from pneumonia.

"Without her milk, children I nourish, the vigor of the adult declines and the vitality of the human race runs low. Millions of these gentle, unobtrusive 'foster mothers' of man have become the victims of this war. The world faces a shortage of dairy products. Let us of Illinois help meet this shortage in every way we can."

The foregoing classic by Gov. Frank B. Lowden is the introduction of a pamphlet designed to improve dairying in this State, recently issued by the Illinois department of agriculture through its division of dairy extension, of which Lewis N. Wiggins is superintendent.

Next Sunday will begin in The Tribune  
**"The Autobiography of  
 Theodore Roosevelt"**  
 The life history of this great man,  
 written by himself.

**SUITS**—Winter Suits, \$35 to \$50 values,  
now being closed out at..... **\$20**

*The Leiser,*  
Compars

324 So. Michigan Ave., McCormick Bldg.

**Contest Closes  
January 23**

A committee of unprejudiced judges will select the winners. Contest closes January 23.

**This is Your Chance—Sit Down Now**

Address letters to  
**PRIZE CONTEST COMMITTEE**

McJunkin Advertising Company 419

**MADE TO ORDER**

**THE AIR OF *PROSPERITY***  
that is reflected by a well-dressed  
business man is largely due to  
**GOOD CLOTHES.**

**Nicoll-Made Clothes give that distinguished look that marks the successful man.**

In the assortment of fabrics there is practically no end to the variety of weaves and patterns to choose from—fabrics having distinction and embodying all that is new and good for the present season.

## Of Special Interest Right Now Is Our

**SUIT WITH EXTRA PAIR  
OF TROUSERS FOR THE  
PRICE OF SUIT ALONE**

**Prices: \$35, \$40, \$45 AND UPWARD—  
Including That Extra Pair of Trousers**

## Economy Is Wealth— EXTRA TROUSERS Doubles the Life of a Suit

**Overcoats, Too, Reduced  
\$5, \$10 and \$15**

**NICOLL The Tailor**  
**WM JERREMS' SONS**  
**Clark and Adams Streets**

Wm'l Ag'ts for Ellerman Bucknall S. S. Co.,

City. America's greatest winter resort.  
round trip, via Cincinnati direct.  
Board of Trade.

**INTELLIGENT READERS**

**INTELLIGENT READERS**



## ASK AID OF ALL FOR ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL PLANS

Committee Named by  
Reinberg Wants Cit-  
izens' Advice.

The action of President Peter Reinberg of the county board in naming a committee of citizens to determine the nature of the Roosevelt memorial appears to meet general approval.

Several members of the committee yesterday stated they would gladly accept and voiced their approval of the plan to leave them unfettered as to detail.

Judge Kenesaw M. Landis said he would accept the appointment and when the committee meets will give the question most earnest consideration. He approved heartily the idea of a memorial, but declined to commit himself as to its nature or location.

**Wants Public's Aid.**  
Judge Harry Olson also said he would gladly accept the appointment and favored the soliciting of public suggestions as to the character of the memorial. He suggested the melting of captured German cannon and their being cast into some form of monument.

D. F. Kelly also stated he would accept and that he believed in obtaining public suggestions, and a like view was expressed by Jacob M. Loeb, president of the board of education.

Otto C. Butz Jr., a close friend of Col. Roosevelt, also will accept his appointment. He thinks the forest preserve park site a most excellent one. In view of Col. Roosevelt's love for the outdoor life, former Gov. Edward P. Dunne also stated he would accept his appointment. He added two names to the committee yesterday, those of Harry A. Wheeler and George W. Dixon. He stated he might have other names to add from time to time.

**Letters Give Approval.**

Letters received by THE TRIBUNE from a number of people express approval of the monument plan.

Lester V. Bratton is enthusiastically for it, and suggests a shaft 610 feet tall, ten feet for each year of Col. Roosevelt's life, to be erected in Grant park.

"In New York harbor," says Mr. Bratton, "they have a statue of the goddess of liberty, so here on Chicago's lake front we should have a fitting tribute to our nation's guardian of liberty—Theodore Roosevelt."

"I am confident there are thousands of people throughout the middle west who will subscribe, as I am doing, to a fund for a monument for Theodore Roosevelt," writes Vernon A. Payne of Tuscola, Ia.

Dr. Charles R. Clarke of Auburn, Ind., suggests that the monument take the form of "a room of granite surmounted by a bronze statue of heroic size, representing the colonel in action, delivering the message of Americanism to the world."

**MEMORIAL IS POSTPONED.**  
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 15.—Gov. Frank O. Lowden tonight suggested that public memorials to the memory of former President Theodore Roosevelt be held simultaneously on Feb. 9, the date of the proposed memorial service in congress. A message to the governor today from the congressional committee arranging the Washington meeting asked that such action be taken in Illinois.

As a consequence the memorial service to have been held in Chicago on Jan. 19, it was announced, has been postponed to Feb. 9.

**Buy Hard or Soft Coal Now;  
All Restrictions Lifted**

Retail dealers may now sell either hard or soft coal in any quantities they wish. All restrictions were removed yesterday, except that the price cannot be increased and that no soft coal other than that produced in Illinois and Indiana may be shipped to this market until further notice.

**Chief Garrity Considers  
Ending Special Details**

Chief of Police Garrity is considering abolishing most of the special details within the police department. The chief wants as many patrolmen as possible for walking beats, and is considering plans for doing away with all assignments outside of regular police work.

**REVELL & CO.  
Office Furniture**



**January  
Clearance  
Sale**

Now in Progress  
Alexander H. Revell & Co.  
Webb Ave. and Adams St.

### Controller Pike Joins Gas Bill 'Kickers' Ranks

City Controller Pike has joined the ranks of the gas consumers who are protesting against excessive charges.

The controller yesterday complained to the city department of public service against his last two gas bills. For November his bill was \$22.74 and for December \$15.75. The bills are for Mr. Pike's home, 61 East Walton place.

"I think they are about twice too much," said Mr. Pike.

### Insist Louise Was Friend of the Whole Orchestra

A serious charge against Thomas Gorub, a member of the Bohemian orchestra, was dismissed by Judge William N. Gemmill in the Court of Domestic Relations yesterday afternoon when various members of the orchestra testified that Miss Louise Holst, 18 years old, his accuser, had distributed her affections among others in the band. Louise herself was hazy on names, dates and places, and the case was dismissed following Gorub's strenuous denial.



## 5,000 Men's Ties A Sale—At 70c

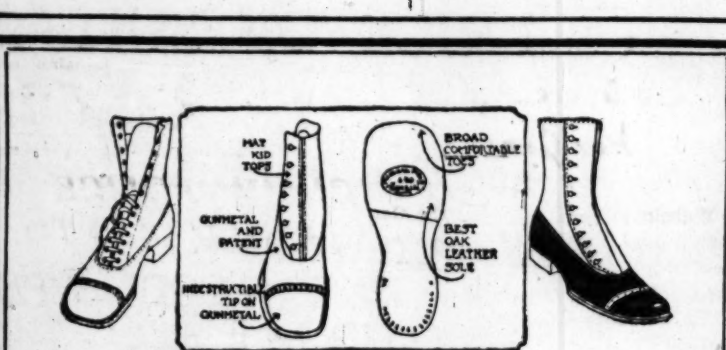
The silks from which these ties were made were secured at much less than their actual worth, so this most advantageous purchase brings neckwear far superior to what you might expect at so moderate a price.

You will note these four-in-hand scarfs are in the new shapes of medium size, and the weaves and patterns and colorings are so widely varied that almost every preference seems to have been taken into account.

This unusual selling of 5,000 ties at 70c will commence this morning.

First Floor, South.

**CARSON PIRIE SCOTT  
AND COMPANY**



## "Field Special" Shoes

Solve the Children's Footwear Problems

THESE Shoes are designed to fill every requirement of sturdy, active children and growing girls. They are so constructed as to endure the scuffs that vigorous youngsters are bound to give them.

Made with a broad toe, allowing free foot development, they may be had in A to E width and any size from an 8 children's to a 6 growing girl's. The tips of dull leather further add to the sturdiness of "Field Special" Shoes. All have leather insoles, heavy outsoles and are made with Goodyear welts.

Featured are two typical styles; one, at the left, for a child, and the other a growing girl's shoe.

Children's Shoe Section—Fourth Floor.

**MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY**



**Matt Hewitt**  
Outfitters to Women  
21 East Madison Street  
Between State and Wabash

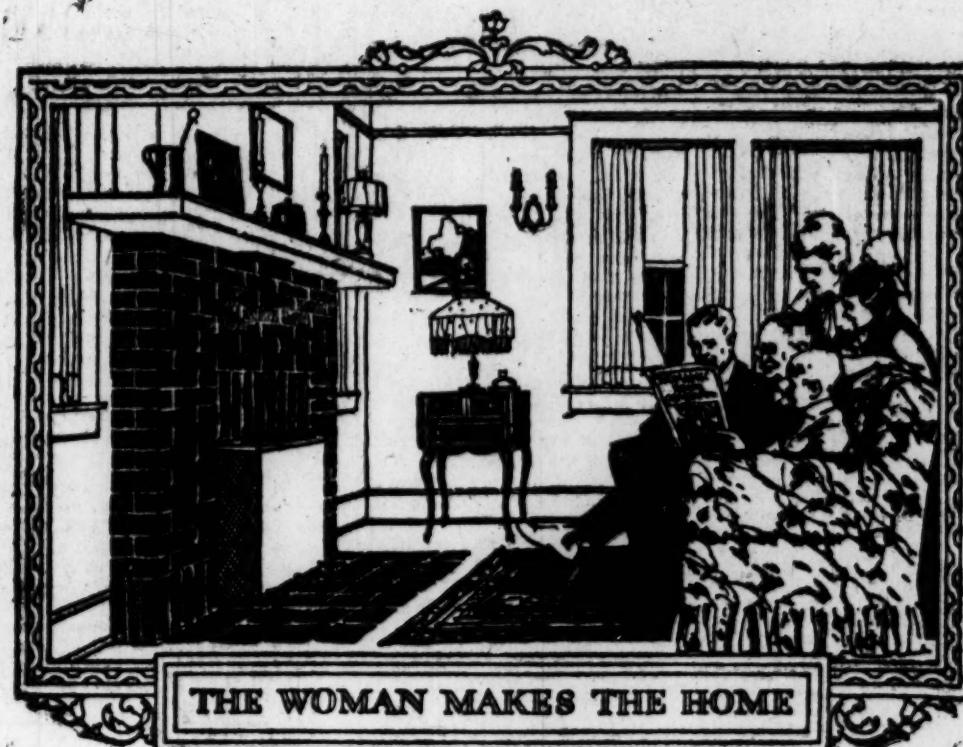
**UNPARALLELED  
COAT BARGAINS**

A WONDERFUL PURCHASE JUST CONSUMMATED permits our offering you the TREMENDOUS VALUES we do.

We Have Divided Them Into TWO SPECIAL LOTS  
VALUES TO \$60 VALUES TO \$80  
**\$32.50 \$42.50**

INCLUDED ARE ONLY THE SMARTEST models of New York's best makers, in Wool Pom-Pom—Cut Bolivia—Evora—Wool Tricotex, etc. Some richly fur trimmed, others with which your own furs can be used, but every one a truly INCOMPARABLE VALUE.

Come in Early—The sooner you do the better for you.



## An advertisement addressed to men

This advertisement is written for men, but its real message is addressed to women.

The Woman's Home Companion is addressed to women, but its real purpose has been to benefit men.

No man can deny the importance of his home in his life. Nor the part that woman plays in making that home successful.

Therefore, no man should ignore the Woman's Home Companion, which has become a great business by helping women make homes.

The vastness of its work is proof of its success and of its necessity.

In a single year over a quarter of a million letters are written by Companion editors in reply to definite requests for definite advice.

You should see to it that your home receives the Woman's Home Companion. You should see to it that your home receives the benefit of the service that has made the Woman's Home Companion so necessary to more than a million other homes.

It is just as important to you as it is to your wife. The Companion is a man's paper only in the sense that it improves and enhances what should be each man's most cherished possession, his home.

In February, among other things:

"Gentility is the most worthless possession in the world," says Agnes Repplier in her letter to a girl asking advice about what she should make of her life. "Thousands of women have starved for it, and thousands more have lived cramped, forlorn lives because they worshipped at its shrine."

"The Valley of Vision," a two-part novel

by Sarah Comstock (first part in February) is the problem of the girl with modern ideas in a setting of the old-fashioned conservatism.

Roland Phillips will find your boy. If he is in France and you haven't heard from him, tell the Companion and we will try and find out all about him and let you know.



## WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION  
THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE  
FARM AND FIRESIDE

SECTION  
GENERAL  
SOCIETY,  
MARKETS,

FORCES BUS  
TO ADMIT HE  
HUNG ON A

Traction Chief G  
City's Lawyer  
Cent Fare P

BY OSCAR E. HE  
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Expenses... 25,345.00  
Net return... 11,226.50  
Capital investment 153,210.00  
Interest rate.....

**How Figures Might**  
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**Takes Up Power**  
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**Butchers and The**  
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THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1919.

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## FORCES BUSBY TO ADMIT HE HAS HUNG ON A STRAP

### Traction Chief Grilled by City's Lawyer in 7 Cent Fare Plea.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

Leonard A. Busby, president of the traction lines, spent yesterday explaining why he asked the state public utility commission to boost the street car fare from 5 to 7 cents. He was before the commission before the commission by Chester Cleveland, special city lawyer.

Cleveland contended the commission has no right to interfere. He said the companies made a contract with the city to supply adequate transportation, of which a basic feature was a 5 cent fare, and the companies should live up to that contract—sink or swim financially.

But if the commission holds they have the power to abrogate this contract so far as the fare is concerned, Mr. Cleveland would have the commission revise the valuation of the surface lines before action.

Uses Car Company's Figures.

"We contend," he told the commission, "that if the property is properly valued for rate making purposes there will be little or no necessity for adding to the burden of the car riders."

He took as a basis for this argument some figures submitted to the commission by the surface lines. These show certain information regarding the receipts and expenses of the companies for the year ending July 31, 1918, compared with a forecast of what will happen in the next succeeding year. That table follows:

	1918.	1919.
Gross earnings	\$34,609,000	\$34,000,000
Operating expenses	23,345,000	27,300,000
Net return	11,264,000	6,700,000
Total investment	155,329,000	155,329,000
Interest rate	4.4 per cent	4.4 per cent

How Figures Might be Framed.

"I contend that a number of large items should be eliminated from the capitalization," Cleveland said. "We want \$4,610,000 eliminated which was an organization expense. We ask that \$1,000,000 be eliminated because it is a franchise and intangible value, also an item of \$56,200 representing patent rights."

"Is the rehabilitation of the cars 10 per cent was paid as a contractor's profit and 5 per cent was paid in broker's fees. Those two items total \$12,182,700 and should be deducted. Also there is about \$21,000,000 for renewal which has been charged to capital account and depreciation of 20 per cent—or \$21,564,000 should be taken off."

"Those total \$58,200,000. Subtract them and you have a capital of \$100,000,000. The estimated interest for the year ending July 31, 1919, will give an interest rate of 7 1/2 per cent on that amount."

The members of the state commission did not indicate by their questions what they thought of the city's plan, but in an effort to give the public what the board of supervising engineers think of the plan, one member of the commission, Mr. Fisher, said: "It is doubtful if a large unified traction company exists in this country today which contains a greater percentage of actual physical value in capitalization based upon reasonable methods of appraisal."

Busby Also a Straphanger.

Cleveland devoted some time to inquiring Busby to admit that the service was inadequate. The traction official admitted that he believed that every possible line was being put on the cars during the rush hours. Cleveland intimated that not enough cars are being operated during the nonrush hours.

Busby testified that he sometimes is forced to stand when he goes home at 10 o'clock at night. Cleveland could have gone much farther and stayed within the truth, and should have said how much the service will be improved if the commission boosts the fare.

Busby is a lawyer, and W. W. Gurley and James M. Sheehan were present as company lawyers. Cleveland did not appear, to a layman, to get much out of Busby with his inquiry the company's petition.

Takes Up Power Costs.

At one point Cleveland's questioning related to what he thought the company paid too much for its electric power. He asked if the McCormick estate was not being paid in interest on the commonwealth Edison company and the surface lines. Busby did not know of any interest in both, except Henry L. Blair.

Later Cleveland asked if Victor Lawson was interested in the securities of the surface lines. Busby answered: "Not that I know of. Mr. Lawson is regarded as a shrewd business man."

Lacey Stirs City's Attorneys.

Commissioner Lacey asked one question during the day which attracted the attention of Mr. Cleveland's assistants. He wanted to know what fare would be required if the company was compelled to pay for paving, repaving of streets, and the city's 55 per cent of the net receipts and the \$9,000,000 in the renewal fund were available for those purposes.

He did not get an answer to his question.

Butchers and Their Help  
Vote for Eight Hour Day

Here's delectable news for The Public. The Public is going to enjoy the eight hour day—that is, the shopping hours of Chicago's meat markets. The vote was cast last night at a joint meeting of the United Master Butchers and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers Workmen of North America, comprising both the employers and the employees. On Saturday they keep open till 9 p. m.



## SENATE BEGINS QUIZ ON HINES HOSPITAL DEAL

### Clyne Goes to Capital to Confer; Grand Jury Action Expected.

United States Attorney Clyne left for Washington yesterday to confer with the attorney general's department on the investigation of the Hines-Speedway hospital project.

This investigation is expected to result soon in a grand jury inquiry in Chicago.

A more general investigation of the selection and acquisition of sites for military hospitals will be taken up today by a special senate committee, which was appointed yesterday under a resolution of Senator Hardwick of Georgia.

To Investigate Hines Contract.

The senate committee, which consists of Hardwick, Beckham of Kentucky, France of Maryland, Lenroot of Wisconsin, and Reed of Missouri, chairman, will inquire into the information authorized which Edward Hines, the Chicago lumber magnate, says he had from the surgeon general for construction of the hospital.

Charges and counter charges of fraud in the Speedway case will be investigated.

Advocates and opponents of other hospital projects also will be examined to determine whether there were irregularities in the attempts to sell to the government.

Mr. Hines said he was aware of such a move and that he would welcome an investigation into his efforts to have the government take over the Speedway property and hospital.

Boast Leads to Inquiry.

The report of the Chamberlain commission, sent to Chicago to look into the physical aspects of the Hines hospital situation, is said to have contained the statement that a war department agent had said that he would put the Speedway project across.

This boast is one of the things that led to government action.

The army authorities have made full reports on the case to Washington and evidence for sifting and confirmation is in the hands of the Chicago officials of the department of justice.

Hitchcock Resumes Business.

William Hitchcock, of Berwyn, whose disappearance for more than two months and mysterious reappearance, continue to be associated with the Hines hospital case, added little yesterday to the solution of the puzzle.

He began to take up his business affairs again, assisted by his brother, Abner Hitchcock of South Dakota, who had paid all his debts during his brother's absence and who had arranged his affairs after learning that Milan Hitchcock was in Covington, Tenn.

Two visits which Milan Hitchcock made out of town shortly before he disappeared Nov. 21 came to light. One visit took him to Milwaukee for a night and two days. This was about two weeks before his disappearance. The other visit took him to South Bend. He admitted these trips but said they were on business that had no connection with the Speedway case or his later absence.

William W. Hartman, a traveling man of Berwyn, said he saw Hitchcock on a train bound for St. Joseph, Mich., on Nov. 23, two days after Hitchcock says he was hit by an auto at Prairie avenue and Twenty-second street. He said Hitchcock was not aboard after the train left St. Joseph.

Questioned by Neighbors.

Mr. Hitchcock went out among his old friends of the Berwyn club last night. He was asked by his neighbors to tell about his trip and the automobile accident which caused him to lose his memory for more than two months, according to his story on his return last Sunday, but he passed all questions smilingly.

The report of the army physician who examined Hitchcock Tuesday, to the effect that the man was normal physically and mentally, was the subject of much comment. The chief question discussed was whether he could have sustained such a mental shock and an attack of amnesia without showing some effects.

Hitchcock appears to be well, although aged. His brain is clear and he has a perfect memory for events of his life before he left Berwyn.

GIRL GIVEN \$1,500  
FOR 7 YEARS AS  
"WORKING" WARD

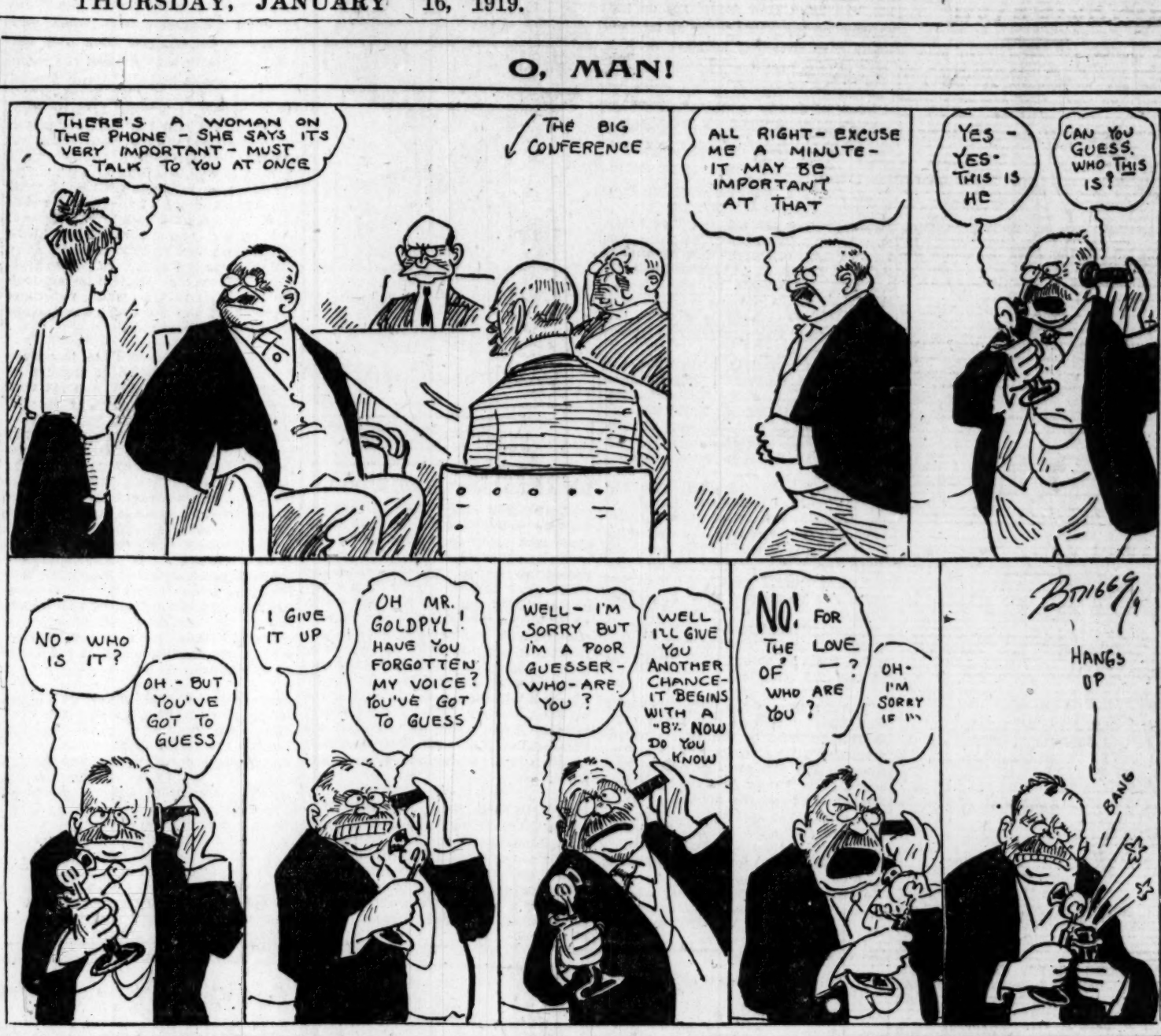
A jury in Judge Barrett's court yesterday awarded \$1,500 to Minnie Perry, 23, for work she had done in the home of Edward J. Sulzberg, to whom she was entrusted by the Illinois Children's Home and Aid society.

Minnie is now the wife of a farmer near Shelby, Ind. She claims that the seven years she was forced to be the "little mother" to a family of five persons.

The Chicago Law Enforcement league claims the verdict is a victory for it, being a test aimed to determine the status of wards of the juvenile court.

Daughter Is Born to  
Mrs. Raymond Belmont

New York, Jan. 15.—[Special.]—A daughter was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Raymond Belmont, on Tuesday at the Belmont home, 103 East Eighty-fourth street. It is their first child. Lieut. Belmont, who is a son of August Belmont, is abroad with the headquarters troop of the Seventy-eighth division. Mrs. Belmont was Miss Carolyn H. Hubbard, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Hubbard.



## "Housemaiding" for Facts

EXPERIENCES OF ELIZABETH GREY

ARTICLE NO. 5.  
[Copyright, 1919, by The Tribune Company.]

I remember that E. L. T. told me once he wished he were a housemaid so that he could get some time for reading. I thought about that remark when I arrived one Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. with whom I was to undertake the job of general housework in my endeavor to find out how housemaids were treated in Chicago.

Mrs. C. with whom I was to undertake the job of general housework in my endeavor to find out how housemaids were treated in Chicago.

Mrs. C. apologized afterward for the nervousness of the maid, and Miss Sixteen, who had her mother's kind heart, came out afterward to the kitchen and asked me if I were sick.

It gave me a curious sensation while I was clearing away the supper dishes to hear the family and the guests discussing people whom I knew intimately, and I was quite proud of myself that night when I at last reached the sanctuary of my room and went to bed next day the jinx.

The next day, however, showed me the jinx. I worked hard all the morning and was happy in it, although my back ached from the unusual work. My new mistress continued kind. The children were good. I felt that I was not being treated as a domestic.

By noon I had given the second floor of the house a thorough cleaning, sweeping the rugs, washing the floors with a mop and a pail of water, and I had introduced me to Mr. C. He was playing with the baby.

"How do you do, Elizabeth," he said kindly, getting up from the floor. "Is everything all right up there in your room? You must be sure to let me know if you need anything."

Grandma was next visited. She was deaf and was a trifle haughty in her manner. I had a feeling that she suspected me of being new fangled.

Mrs. C. was satisfied, however, and told me not to mind grandma. I didn't mind her at all. She was really a dear old lady.

In a Fix—Brassens It Out.

Everything had gone well so far and I was prepared to give good service for a week or more to this interesting family. It was while I was waiting for the company to come to supper that I received the shock of my life. I heard Mrs. C. mention the name of one of the most prominent suffragists in Chicago. A woman well known to me; one that I had talked to scores of times; I'd be covered I felt sure! I'd be turned out, I'd be a failure all round! I wanted to fly, but I couldn't without being seen.

Well, I braced it out and I escaped being recognized by the suffragist, who had never seen me. I remembered, without my hat, I dashed frantically to my room and screwed my hair back as tightly as I could, which altered my appearance somewhat.

Then all the time I was serving the supper I kept my face working in the most frightful contortions. I heard Mrs. C. apologizing afterward for the nervousness of the maid, and Miss Sixteen, who had her mother's kind heart, came out afterward to the kitchen and asked me if I were sick.

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## STUDENTS PUT GERMAN AMONG DEAD LANGUAGES

High School Classes  
Are Decreased 50  
Per Cent.

Wilhelm Hohenzollern and the German language are running-neck and neck in popularity among students of the Chicago high schools.

The students have done much to place the German tongue among the dead languages, according to a report made yesterday to Acting Superintendent Peter J. Mortenson. The report shows enrollment in the elective German classes has decreased more than 50 per cent during the last year.

If the present rate of decrease in the enrollment of classes continues, the superintendent remarked, "we may expect to find the study of German eliminated from public school courses in a few months more."

Four Schools Drop German.

No German has been taught in the elementary grades since September. Since that time the only German classes existing have been those of the high schools, where more than twenty students elected to take up the subject, following the prescribed custom for the teaching of all foreign languages. The figures show how popular the language now is in the schools.

Four high schools, Englewood, Fenner, Morgan Park, and Tilden, have dropped German classes entirely, because no student desired to take up the study. In the Englewood High school 150 students were enrolled in German classes a year ago. The Fenner classes numbered 164 last year. Thirteen students have dropped the work and thus eliminated the class in the Morgan Park school and twenty-five have "killed" German in the Tilden High.

The Story in Figures.

There are now 1,168 children studying German in seventeen city high schools. The following are the figures on German classes today and a year ago:

	Present	Last year.
Austin	50	150
Bowen	22	24
Crane	18	54
Crane Tech	45	200
Englewood	0	150
Fenner	0	150
Harrison Tech	85	147
Hyde Park	109	308
Lake View	120	200
Lane Tech	68	100
Marshall	65	140
McKinley	91	100
Medill	45	45
Morgan Park	0	35
Parker	36	139
Phillips	59	172
Schurz	79	172
Seun	6	25
Tilden	92	247
Tuley	108	208
Waller	50	130

Waukegan's Mayor Now Is Looking Up Our Uncle Sam

Waukegan, Ill., Jan. 15.—[Special.]—Mayor W. W. Pearce consulted his attorney today about the United States government, and particularly about the secret service, of which Capt. Thomas I. Porter of Chicago is head.

The mayor recently accepted in the federal reserve bank note of \$5 one nomination on one side and \$10 on the other. Capt. Porter asked for it to send to Washington. He notified the mayor today that the government officials at Washington had taken up his \$5 one bill and inclosed a crisp new \$5 note instead. But the mayor wants his little \$5 one bill, not a regular \$5 one.

## BEG YOUR PARDON!

The Tribune of yesterday, in telling about the military investigation in the case of M. M. Hitchcock, mentioned Ralph B. Gorton "of the Gorton National Detective Agency."

Robert Blumenfeld, secretary and manager of that agency, explains that Mr. Gorton has not been connected with it for the last two years.

## CLAIMS POLICE ASKED \$3.50 TO HELP FIND GIRL

Soon after 12 year old Georgia Beyers came into possession of a legacy of \$1,300 she disappeared, the police were informed yesterday by George W. Beyers, an attorney living at 7036 Calumet avenue. He is her uncle.

The disappearance occurred Jan. 2, Attorney Beyers said, "and I find the police have no record of it. I believe the proper effort has not been made to find her."

Georgia's mother is Mrs. Amelia Beyers, 6240 South Halsted street. She was appointed her guardian and holds the money. It is in a bank, she said, made to find her."

Georgia left the house the morning of Jan. 2, presumably to go to work. But she did not report at her place of employment. I reported the disappearance to the detective bureau and asked that they publish her picture in the police bulletin. They asked me to pay \$3.50, and I refused."

Discussing the uncle, Attorney Beyers said the detective bureau had identified four years ago "this Beyers had me arrested. He tried to prove I had poisoned my husband to collect the life insurance."

## OWNER OF COLD FLATS IS FINED

Landlords had better beware. "Cold flat" tenants won a big victory yesterday.

Mrs. Anna Eckland, owner of an apartment building at 6125 29th street, was fined \$100 by Municipal Judge Stewart for failing to provide enough heat to keep the tenants comfortable. It was the first case brought by the health department to test its power along this line.

Health Officer J. J. Troy testified that on Jan. 6 the apartments in the building showed temperatures of from 45 to 55. He said there were two sick children in one of the apartments, and that a sign placed on the building by the health department had been torn down.

This ought to be an answer to the persons who said we had no right to compel building owners to furnish sufficient heat," said Health Commissioner Robertson, when told of the case. "The health department has the legal right to condemn any building without sufficient heat."

## Officer of Big Clothing Firm Dies in Loop Hotel

Michael M. Martin, director of the clothing firm of Hirsch-Wickwire & Co., died yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Majestic, 29 Quincy street, where he had been a guest since last Wednesday. His home is in Evanston, where the widow is said to be seriously ill.

Dr. C. Prunty Stringfield, the hotel physician, reported the death to the coroner, and expressed the opinion that Mr. Martin died of heart disease, from which he had suffered for years.

Mr. Martin was reputed to be wealthy. He was a member of the Illinois Athletic club and the ELKS. He was 52 years old.

MINISTER DIES AFTER FALL.

The Rev. Cornelius De Bat, 58 years old, a retired Presbyterian minister, died last night at Wesley Memorial hospital from injuries received Jan. 3, when he slipped and fell in the kitchen of his home at 4452 West Van Buren street.

## RED PLANS AIM AT DISRUPTION OF UNION LABOR

### Freedom for All "Class" Prisoners in a Nation- Wide Strike Sought.

With "save Tom Mooney" practically relegated to a mere clothes line on which every "ism" from the anticapitalist movement to anarchy has hung its hopes, the red faction in a big "class" at East End hall last night laid plans to attack the American Federation of Labor directly, as well as to free "all class, political and industrial, prisoners" now in penitentiaries.

In the Mooney defense congress at North Side Turner hall today the red-crimson-pink-cerise forces will attempt to introduce a resolution demanding the emancipation of the "hundred existing unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. into 'twelve gigantic international'—after the I. W. W. plan—to be under the control of a committee of five, and work with the International Workers' Defense league. Attached to it is a provision that Mooney and all political, class and industrial prisoners be released, April 1 being fixed as a date for a general nation-wide strike if this fails.

Invite Debs to Congress.

The night session of the reds, with W. F. Dunn of Butte, Mont., as their leader, followed the adjournment for the day of the regular Mooney congress. The net accomplishment of the day session, with the radicals running rampant, was the extending of an invitation by wire to Eugene V. Debs, under prison sentence under the espionage act, to hurry here and address it; the branding of the official Italian labor mission to this country, which has the backing of Samuel Gompers and the government, as "having been repudiated" and "not on the square" and a refusal to permit two men representing it to sit as fraternal delegates, and the final selection of a permanent chairman. Delegates to the congress have not yet been seated of record.

The resolutions committee of thirty, sitting far into the night culling over several hundred resolutions submitted from the floor, found but one bearing on the Mooney case and seventy-eight considered up to midnight. Some delegates had presented as many as fifteen, all bearing on reconstruction.

Still Anker Resolution.

The committee hoped to be able to bring out a Mooney resolution of its own which would map out a program to be followed in the battle for the man now held in a St. Francis prison as the preparation day bomb thrower and for whom organized labor has been asked to raise a big defense fund.

Apparently it was a field day for the red penmen. Some of the ideas embodied in resolutions turned in and which will go before the congress if it is able to seat delegates officially this morning are:

That a Bolshevik soldiers, sailors and workmen's soviet be organized.

That a two hour lunch period be demanded by workers at noon time.

That political amnesty be granted all industrial political prisoners, including Big Bill Haywood of the "Wobblies" and his cohorts, Victor L. Berger and his St. Louis Socialist party partners, who are awaiting prison sentences for sedition; Eugene V. Debs and many others, including "all interned and convicted Germans."

That the peace terms of the international council in France be submitted to a referendum vote.

That unlimited passport privileges be inaugurated by the government.

Strike If Nation Goes Dry.

Swart American troops in withdrawal at once from Russia, as their duty "internationalism of workers" be maintained.

That a national strike be called if the country is voted dry, to last until the liquor traffic is reinstated.

That all industry, commerce, as well as banking and insurance, be socialized and brought under government operation.

About the only action in behalf of Mooney came in a mild telegram from Frank P. Walsh, who had been scheduled as a principal speaker, but was unavoidably detained at New York because of the marine workers' strike.

It was read by John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, during one of his short appearances before the congress, and offered in substance these mild suggestions:

"I suggest first that a legislative committee be appointed by the congress to obtain a change of the California law which such a plight as Mooney is now in will be made impossible. The congress also might call on the president to appoint a special attorney general to call a special grand jury at San Francisco to investigate the preparedness day outrage and attempt to ascertain who really caused the bomb explosion."

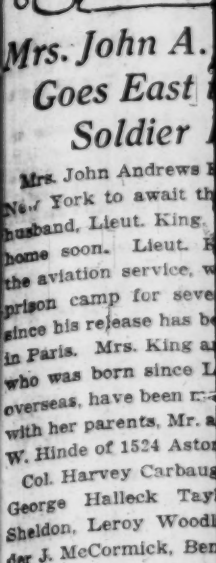
Like a Boiler Factory.

If Tuesday's session was an uproar yesterday's outdid it. The noise of a dozen violent firebrands in action at once rivaled a boiler factory. Many delegates who got "hot up" were not heard beyond a range of a few seats. Even visitors in the galleries took a hand in making speeches.

It was a battle of the regular labor organization men and the various groups of Reds from the start. Fairly well organized overnight, they tried to force the election of John H. Maurer of Reading, Pa., as chairman. In the show down he was beaten by E. D. Nolan of San Francisco, secretary-treasurer of the Mooney Defense league. Maurer then was acclaimed vice chairman.



**Soc**



Mr. and Mrs. Robert  
120 East Pearson street,  
Santa Barbara, Cal.,  
planning to go to their win-  
ter home, Tiburon, Cal.,  
about an hour's sail-  
ing later in the season.

is with her parents and will delay her departure until her husband returns.

turn in about a month.  
Mrs. John P. Wilson  
Dearborn parkway and  
Mrs. William R. Dick-  
dren of 1544 North  
have gone to Pasadena  
the rest of the winter.  
Miss Martha Wilson  
Wilson and Mrs. Dick-  
Mr. and Mrs. Gale  
Mr. and Mrs. Percival  
Wheaton are spending  
months at Coronado B.  
Miss Anne Newell, of  
California for the rest  
has rented her apart-  
Elm street to Mr. and  
Faurot Jr. until Oct. 1.  
turned recently from T  
was in the auction room

as in the aviation ser-  
and brother-in-law, Mr.  
Martin Reed, have ta-  
ment at 179 East Chest-  
Reed just returned from  
he was in the artillery.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel  
of Highland Park are  
morrow for Belleair, Fl.

The Friends of France  
afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Morgan's studio, 825 F

Gerald H. Thayer, with  
ther, Abbott H. Thayer  
of the chief originator  
camouflage, will speak  
in War and Nature" th  
4 o'clock at the Arts c  
er's lecture will be illus

The Antiquarian society celebrate its fortieth birthday tomorrow with a reception to the recipient of some beautiful gifts the last of which is a camel's head given by Mrs. William S. M. fully brilliant Roman vase given by Mrs. Edmund a stone fragment of a Boro Buddor temple

The board of directors of the Drama league will meet at the Arts club on Monday. Prof. Richard Lee Masters is to give a luncheon. Prof. Richard Lee Masters is to give a luncheon. Prof. Richard Lee Masters is to give a luncheon.

to remain until April.  
Mrs. Adolph Marks  
Mrs. Frank M. James  
day for Palm Beach.  
spend a few weeks.  
Miss Helen Latimer  
the guest of Miss Ve  
Virginia hotel.

the Middle West will  
the Congress hotel for  
session. : Albert G. E  
dent, will act as chair  
Loeb, president of the  
of education, will del  
of welcome.

At today's meetings  
shall, principal of  
Trade School for G  
City, will speak on

to Enter Industry." **West**, specialist in **education**, bureau of **education** will talk on "The **N** Education."

**Andrew F. West**, de **ate school**, Princeton **David Snedden**, profes **al education** at Teach **lumb**

Similar meetings will  
row and next day.















# U. S. TO SELL ITS CASH WHEAT TOMORROW

Big Supply Accumulated  
During War Thrown  
on Market.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

The government is to sell cash wheat to millers. It has a big stock on hand and announces that, commencing Jan. 20, it will offer it at 12c over the basis price, which covers the cost of carrying. This means \$2.35 for No. 1 red wheat and \$2.35 for No. 2 red. The latter sold at \$2.42 and \$2.43 yesterday. The government's price is 60c under the present market for red winter, which is scarce. For hard winter the government's figures are 60c over the present market price and on springs 70c higher than the same wheat can be bought as it arrives from the country. It is not expected that millers will pay government prices for wheat that can be had elsewhere for less.

Markets. Wheat is to be sold at Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Toledo, and Cleveland. There is 13,101,000 bu. of government owned wheat in Chicago, of which the total stock of 13,855,000 bu. of which it has 675,000 bu. of red winter. The latter is in great demand from millers who have government contracts for flour and have been pressed to secure the soft wheat to fill their contracts. They have for months asked for relief and urged the government to sell, but it has refused saying it had no wheat to sell.

It is taken in some quarters that a fall in the foreign demand has occurred, and that the requirements on the United States from abroad may be as large as estimated early in the season.

There is 123,700,000 bu. in the visible supply in the United States, the largest known at this time. Last year there was only 17,363,000 bu.

At the six markets where wheat is to be sold there are 35,000,000 bu. of which 27,500,000 bu. are at Chicago, Kansas City, the latter having 13,500,000 bu. It is understood that about 60,000,000 bu. of the visible, which is mainly owned by the government, is already sold for export, and possibly more.

To Reopen Wheat Trading. Plans are being perfected for a reopening of the wheat market when the new crop is ready in the summer. A meeting of the elevator interests throughout the country, including the food administration, exporters, officials of the National Grain Dealers' association, Council of Grain Exchanges, and millers to consider with a congressional committee various propositions, and to devise working methods was held in Washington yesterday. The advisory committee of the Grain corporation on the same question was held in New York last week.

A number of plans were considered, the most feasible of which were to permit the farmers to sell their wheat at the market price, and take a check for the difference between it and the government's basis price of \$2.25 at Chicago. The buyers to make affidavit to the weights and prices which will enable farmers to get the check cashed at any bank, who can in turn secure its money from the federal reserve banks.

Supply and demand is to govern prices. It will enable the government to make good its guarantee of price, and at the same time give the people cheaper flour, as a price of \$1.25 would be considered high by most grain men should the crop this year reach 1,100,000,000 to 1,200,000,000 bu., but much will depend upon the harvest abroad, which in many instances does not give any too good a promise. Such a price would mean a loss of \$100,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000 by the government for the season.

Expectations are that no wheat price is to be fixed by the Canadian government this year. At a meeting of farmers in Manitoba last week they voted against it.

## COTTON TRADE NEWS

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The cotton market continued nervous and weak today, prices at one time showing losses of a cent a pound. The close was steady at declines of 80/100. Firms with Liverpool and southern conditions sold old crop cotton, and this, with the tone and the fact that reports that hedges were being sold against spot cotton prices, led to a general feeling of protection, and that holders were unwilling to sell.

No exports today. Exports so far this season, 2,051,073 bales; port receipts, 36,412 bales; U. S. port receipts, 1,454,071 bales. Futures:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	29.90	29.90	29.80	29.70
March	29.35	29.40	29.30	29.20
May	28.85	28.90	28.70	28.60
July	28.35	28.40	28.20	28.10
October	27.85	27.90	27.70	27.60
NEW ORLEANS	29.10	29.15	29.00	28.90
NEW YORK—Spot	29.10	29.15	29.00	28.90
NEW YORK—Futures	29.10	29.15	29.00	28.90

## PROVISION STOCKS

Provision stocks in Chicago as compiled by the Board of Trade of Chicago, Jan. 15, 1919. The following are the figures for the week ending Jan. 15, 1919, and for the same week last year.

	Jan. 1, 1919.	Jan. 15, 1919.	Jan. 1, 1918.	Jan. 15, 1918.
Meat	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019
Meat, pork, etc.	2,117	2,117	2,117	2,117
All pork	3,481	3,481	3,481	3,481
Lard	10,330	10,330	10,330	10,330
Other lard	23,059	23,059	23,059	23,059
Total	45,005	45,005	45,005	45,005

## DECLARE EXTRA DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Directors of the New York and Honduras Rosario Mining company have declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent from amortization in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on the capital stock, payable Jan. 30.

# WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

A great many corn traders contrast the action of the government in announcing that it will begin to sell wheat next Monday as indicating a decreased demand from abroad, and despite the fact that it asks 12c over the basis price, they became very bearish. Those who had the information before the close were heavy sellers of corn and oats and buyers of bid wheat. After the regular close there was a sharp dip in prices, and many were unable to see any good on the buying side. Others took a different position, although admitting that the sentiment was against the market, but they believed that there would be so much selling by the local element early, and should any good buying appear it might cause a covering movement and a rally.

It was said that a number of the largest local buyers who pressed the selling side of corn on the extreme bear yesterday were buyers at higher prices. Eastern buyers who have been aggressive sellers for several weeks took advantage of the break early to secure profit, but on the rally of over 1c to \$1.30 they, as well as local, became free sellers, depressing values over 1c. The short interest at the last had been increased again, which was a factor in the decline. Hereby Argentine and seaboard traders, which will have to be bought back. Most traders regard corn a safe on bulls.

While oats have not declined in proportion to corn, there are some of the closest observers who believe that eventually there will be a lower level. For the present the country is selling and moving free oats and the local element are taking fair quantities at good prices. The latter sold paid equal to 2 1/2c over May here for 15,000 bu. yesterday. Premiums on No. 3 whites are 1c over January and 1c to 1 1/2c over for standards.

A steamer arrived in New York yesterday with a cargo of Argentine corn for the food administration. This was arranged for before the import restrictions were recently removed, and is for shipment abroad.

Local traders sold futures on the break of 4 to 6c in cash corn at 10c yesterday. Most of it was at prices that showed a loss later in the day. At \$1.30 for May it was the soft wheat to fill their contracts. They have for months asked for relief and urged the government to sell, but it has refused saying it had no wheat to sell.

There were 8,000 No. 4 white corn delivered on January contracts yesterday, the first so far this month. It was sent out by Shaffer and taken in by Jackson. More is expected to be sold today.

January laid closed at the same price as May yesterday, and 17c over the previous day. This was taken as indicating that the edge was off the demand for cash. Lard, Armour was the seller.

No letup in receipts of corn for a week or so even with a January wheat expected to arrive. The latter was a surprise to country elevators now have a fair supply of

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# CORN SHARP RALLY, CLOSING AT SLIGHT GAIN

Overconfidence on Part  
of Bears Makes a  
Choppy Market.

Lower prices were made for corn early followed by a sharp upturn. There was heavy covering by local and eastern shorts and while the best prices were not held, there were gains of 1/4c to 3/4c on corn, while oats were 1/2c to 3/4c higher in Chicago. St. Louis gained 1/4c to 3/4c and Kansas City 1/2c to 3/4c on corn, while oats in the southwestern markets were 1/4c to 3/4c higher, Minneapolis 1/2c to 3/4c and Winnipeg 1/4c to 3/4c, although receipts at the latter were only 25 cars.

Corn Baited Near Close. Overconfidence on the part of bears and heavy and persistent buying by commission houses with seaboard connections, presumably covering shorts, made a choppy corn market. Prices fluctuated rapidly within a range of 3/4c to 1c, and while closing on a reaction due to even- ing up on the part of the pit element, showed fair gains for the day.

Sentiment was radically bearish at times, and there was also considerable pressure from a strong commission house. However, buyers were readily absorbed, and a covering movement came toward the last that carried prices up swiftly. There was a sameness in the character of the bear news, and after a break of over 1c from the high point of last week considerable caution was shown by some of the recent bears about pressing the selling side too hard.

January finished at \$1.37 1/2, February at \$1.35 1/2, March at \$1.31 1/2, May at \$1.25 1/2, and July at \$1.17 1/2. Deliveries of 5,000 bu. No. 4 corn were made on January contracts, and elevator interests were buyers of No. 4 white and mixed in the sample market around 1c under the January. Little was heard of Argentine news, and labor conditions in that country are such that heavy loads are impossible. Rain is now wanted.

Eastern shipping demand showed considerable improvement, with sales 5,000 bu. No. 4 grades were unchanged to 1c higher and poorer kinds 1/2c to 1c lower, with receipts 254 cars. In three days primary points have had 5,125,000 bu. against 2,675,000 bu. last week, and 1,715,000 bu. last year. Shipments were 1,602,000 bu. against 714,000 bu. last year. New Orleans cleared 140,000 bu.

South Buys Cash Oats. The south was a fair buyer of cash oats at Chicago, and with the east took 120,000 bu. all told. Sample values were unchanged to 1c lower, with receipts 8 cars. Country offerings are extremely small, and no increase in arrivals is looked for. No. 3 whites on truck brought about 1/2c over January.

Oats futures were dominated by the action of corn, and closed slightly higher after a range of 3/4c to 1c. January was 66c, February 64c, March 61c, May 57c, and July 53c. The market was on the whole a local character.

Government Buys Rye. Spot rye was unchanged, with sales of No. 2 at \$1.02 1/2, No. 3 at \$1.01 1/2, and No. 4 at \$1.00 1/2. The government bought 40,000 bu. No. 2 in store, January delivery, of No. 2 rye, 50 cars, Milwaukee and Minneapolis unchanged.

Quality of the barley offered was not as good as heretofore, but with light receipts former prices were maintained. Spot sales were at \$1.02 1/2, No. 2, and \$1.01 1/2, No. 3, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 4, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 5, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 6, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 7, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 8, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 9, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 10, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 11, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 12, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 13, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 14, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 15, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 16, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 17, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 18, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 19, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 20, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 21, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 22, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 23, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 24, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 25, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 26, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 27, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 28, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 29, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 30, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 31, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 32, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 33, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 34, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 35, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 36, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 37, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 38, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 39, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 40, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 41, and \$1.00 1/2, No. 42, and 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**Bookkeepers and Clerks.**

SITUATION WTD.—POSITION OF TRUST  
and general clerical work; man of 48; good  
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for 10 years, concern now  
and fund of work. Address C 67, Tribune.

**SITUATION WID-4 AM GOING BACK TO**  
school. I am a good student. I  
of 4 y. a. m. I am experienced in  
and I am a good student. I am  
years. Address D 124, Tribune.

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14 Years accounting dept. good  
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in the field of work. I am a  
married. Salary \$125. Address D 127,  
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**SITUATION WID-COMPETENT OFFICE**  
man desires recording work collecting, book-  
keeping, etc. I have 10 years expe-  
rience. Address D 107, Tribune.

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ent. Best references. Employed at present.  
Address D 107, Tribune.

**SITUATION WID-40 YOUNG MAN, H. S.**  
graduate, desires large mail order  
in sales dept. good references. Best ref-  
erences. Address D 107, Tribune.

**SITUATION - WID-CAPABLE SOLDIER,**  
sold, selling and clerical experience; desires  
position with a future. Address D 30,  
Tribune.

**SITUATION WID-GENERAL OFFICE MAN**

SITUATION WTD-A1 OFFICE MAN, Ex-  
 ecutive materials, correspondence and details.  
 \$2,000. Adv. foreign traffic; age 30; best ref.  
 \$1,000. Adv. 10/10/68.

**PRIVATE SECRETARY.**  
 Released navy man; good stenor.; college  
 grad.; age 30. \$600. Tribune.

SITUATION WTD-B3 OFFICE MAN, Ex-  
 p. exp. correspondence, a/c 34, ref. efficient. 7  
 yrs. \$1,000. Adv. 10/10/68.

SITUATION WTD-COUNCING MAN, Ex-  
 p. exp. with ruling and cost dept. of plumbing  
 work. \$1,000. Adv. 10/10/68.

SITUATION WTD-CR-GR. S. KEEPR. Con-  
 sum. 1401; budget ref.; \$250 to \$300. Call  
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SITUATION WTD-PURCH. ACTG. DEPT.  
 exp. 9 yrs.; age 28. 290. Audreus D 247, Trib.  
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SITUATION WTD-EVENINGS AND SATUR-  
 days. Clerical or technical. Address D  
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SITUATION WTD-B0RKPR. CASH AND  
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**SITUATION WED-FOR ACCTG. AND BKKG.**—A large, established, profitable auditing and tax firm, open, close books, instructions to clients, and a large staff. Address: 1234 Main St., New York, N.Y.

**SITUATION WED-AL ACCOUNTANT AND** office man now employed, wishes to make change. Address: 1234 Main St., New York, N.Y.

**Executives and Managers.**

**Transportation by Truck**

It was the war zone was one of the big problems. It was solved by a short-cut. A man of the army, officers who helped to solve the problem. He was a man who was successful in commercial life. If you are a man who can help you solve the problem. Address: 1234 Main St., New York, N.Y.

**SITUATION WED-EXPORT MANAGER.**—A family firm with customers, agents, and authors; organizing sales and agencies; a large, established, profitable business, just returned after seven years in Philippines. Address: 1234 Main St., New York, N.Y.

**AMERICAN CORPORATION.**—Desire position with future, with results produced. Address: 1234 Main St., New York, N.Y.

**COMMUNICATION WED-NAVAL OFFICER.**—Two

**EXECUTIVE POSITION.**  
Experienced credits, collections, claims, correspondence, general office management and all appropriate enthusiasm and faithfulness. Well educated, well informed, well organized, well motivated, well rounded business executive accustomed to assuming heavy responsibility. Address B-2014, Tribune.

**SITUATION WYD-YR FORCEFUL EXECUTIVE**  
with 16 years' experience in sales, management and thorough in business; competent manager; married and wants to locate permanently in Chicago. Address B-2014, Tribune.

**HIGH GRADE MAN,**  
**Engineering Knowledge.**  
General experience; short job; report estimate cost accounting; consulting; Hour day.  
Free. Address 7838 S. 1902 Ashland Block.  
Wm. Mechanical Engr.

**MARRIED TECH.** education, 5 yrs., varied experience; good salary; seeks position in power plant layout; desires position as assistant engineer or draftsman. Address C 98.

**URGENT IN THE MARINES**

Aged 28, just released, all around officer, experienced, energetic, honest, reliable, responsible, hard working, intelligent, well educated, excellent references. Address A 104. Tribune.

**SITUATION IN THE U.S.A. RETURNED FROM**

Foreign Service, 16 years' position with prospects and where initiative, ability can be demonstrated. Excellent references. Age 47, married, 2 children of age 12; 13 yrs. business experience. Address D 121. Tribune.

**ASSISTANT BUYER**

of supplies or made; 6 mo. exp. in purchasing for retail; 4 yrs. exp. as salesman. References: J. H. Bank, A. L. S. & Co., Inc. Address D 121. Tribune.

**SENIOR ACCOUNTS CLERK AND SALES**

Assistant, 14 years with well known Chicago firm, experienced, capable of handling accounts, graduate of University of Illinois. References: Address C 81. Tribune.

**MANAGERIAL POSITION**

in retail store, single; who resigned position with large firm after last 10 yrs. as purchasing agent.

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SPECIAL  
MAKES  
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TRUCKS.  
ADDRESS  
C 390, TRILBINE.

**SITUATION WITH—AS CREDIT COLLECTION**  
OF OFFICE MATTERS; experienced, legal education  
and accounting; lowest rate; married. Ad-  
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**SITUATION WITH—EXPID. ADVERTISING:**  
man, the best, soldier; married; wants em-  
ployment; no salary; references established;  
no experience. Address C 390, Tribune.

**SITUATION WITH—SALES MANAGER EX-**  
**PERIENCE:** man, the best, soldier; married;  
wants employment; no salary; references estab-  
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**DRIVER:** man, the best, soldier; married;  
wants employment; no salary; references es-  
tablished; no experience. Address C 390,  
Tribune.

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thoroughly familiar with Taylor and Emerson  
systems. Address C 360, Tribune.



**WANTED**  
Salesmen.  
**SALESMAN**  
to truck and  
ers. Some  
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right man.  
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846 S. S.

**SALEMEN -** We  
Building Subdivision  
the Southwest Side;  
Terms: big campaign  
teach you our way  
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you want to make  
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**FRED K. H.**  
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Two Hebrew and two  
appreciate an opportu-  
All I ask you to do is  
that we give you \$100  
\$40. First National Bank  
Memoriat. Open until  
THE BRITANNIC  
E. W. Emmore

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the larger dress and  
to act as exclusive

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INSURANCE  
NO. 314

positions for New  
York by husband,  
J. S. HARRIS.  
C. O. HARRIS  
would like to  
secure steady  
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good by mail.  
Address O. H.  
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Apply 607.

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terms. Must be ready to  
for. No experience neces-  
sary. Might need to make  
part time money. Turn in  
money. G. C. ELMOORE, 11  
Salle-st.

SALESMAN—FOR A PO-  
line of boys' tailor ma-  
Chicago west, with a large  
feature: those with in-  
crease all particulars in file  
W. G. Tribune.

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TORY OF THE WORLD.  
THE OPPORTUNITY TO E-  
IF YOU FEEL YOU HAVE  
SALES ABILITY WE WILL  
APPLY ELYNN PUBLISH-  
ING CO.

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connections, to represent

**SALESMEN - HIGH CLAS**  
Must be able to handle the  
of our good new cars. \$25 to  
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**SALESMEN-EXCELLENT**  
opportunities. Traveling Ex-  
Liberal com. adv. height, weight, ro-  
bust refs. Stanford-Crowell

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ed; must be able to read wo-  
men; must be able to give  
special service; big money  
possibilities advanced; references  
Room 2070, 508 S. Dearbo-

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neat, educated young man  
old, for our city sales  
necessary position will  
be paid \$2.50 to 4 p. m.  
at. cor. La Salle & 2nd  
SALESMEN—WHO ARE  
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SALESMAN—NEW ELE  
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successful men.  
DOLBEAR guaranteed 1772 T

**SALESMAN—EXPERIENCE**  
state, living on West Side,  
Johnson. Address 1212 W. 12th  
finding Sunday. FRANK  
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ough knowledge of drugs  
established houses of drugs  
Pennsylvania, or Wisconsin  
134 Tribune.

**SALESMAN—TO GO ON**  
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leave city at once. Call  
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Ind. one for Mo. and La.  
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Columbia. Leads furnish  
mission. No advance. Cal  
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In electrical supply store  
ready post on; excellent  
from O N 582. Tru  
**SALESMEN FOR FOR**  
20 weeks and commis  
passion and crew manage  
night. 608 S Dearborn, B  
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for middle west and south  
military hotel and rest  
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CHAS WELLS CO  
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\$30 per week for selling lines on monthly payment proposition. No advance. Experience not necessary. F. J. ZASTROW, CHICAGO

experienced. for busi  
Address O T 353.



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Plam-st. 2d, E. room  
-ling-st. 1st, 8 rooms  
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partment in a 3 apt.  
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\$ 519 Tribune.  
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parlor, \$60 a m.  
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-OR GREENVIEW-av.  
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mond. apt., near lake  
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etc.: 2 baths.  
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-11 RM. APT. Fl.  
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wood Hotel; 3 b  
lavatory; \$125 per  
900.  
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service; light, g  
rooms and tub bath  
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\$75 to \$120.

WOOD AP-  
garden rd., Ph. Well  
theridians L. exp. 3  
equipped; \$60-\$115  
-THE "GLENGLY"  
and 3 rm. furni  
to door or "L"  
nyside 4820.  
KWOOD AP-  
rendon-av., one bloc  
-ATTRACTIVELY  
and sun parlor  
-ref.: block from B  
-refa.; \$95. I  
-THE HIGHLAND  
te apt. 367.50.  
7453  
-MAGNOLIA-TER  
-MOST ATTRACT  
-BEAUTIFULLY  
-LARGE ROOM

Call Sunnyside  
-4 RM. FURN. A  
mo.; nr. Birchwood  
av., Rogers Park  
-4 RM. FUR. A  
nr. Bryn Mawr  
-7 ROOMS, 3 BATH  
ed; Sheridan-road  
Sunnyside 7813.  
-MOD. OUTSIDE  
; Sheridan and  
Phone Wellington  
**WANTED-TO RENT**  
-TO RENT-AT  
room furnished at  
\$40 to \$60 per  
mo., Room 111.  
-TO RENT-FIVE  
asking distance La  
side garage prem  
ture.  
-TO RENT-1 RM.  
orth Side; L. 8.  
-TO RENT-5 OR 6  
modern, South Side

— TO RENT—BY  
couple, flat, 5-6 rm  
2, Tribune.

— TO RENT—5 OR  
with 2 children  
I preferred. Drex  
TO RENT—FURN  
le or the air.  
STEIN, Conger &  
— TO RENT—4 RM  
vicinity of 12th at  
ndale 6034.

— TO RENT—FURN  
south of 55th,  
\$7.50. Ph. Enview  
— TO RENT—SMAL  
sleeping rooms, sub  
dress B 321, Tribu  
— TO RENT—3 OR  
t. north: \$40 to 5  
Address D 295.

— TO RENT—FOUR  
where in Italy con  
Address B 356. T  
— TO RENT—GOD  
gewater; fam. 2.  
— TO RENT—1 OR  
Address C 550, Trib  
— TO RENT—4 OR

reass. Address C



## 23

**ESTATE-FARM LANDS.**  
Wisconsin.  
WE ARE OWNERS OF IM-  
proved farms in various  
counties. Traders make stock sold on  
COUNTRY ON THE  
34-Market Bldg. Chicago.

**Miscellaneous.**  
WE BARGAIN IN FARMS FOR  
buyers or investors. See location,  
price and A. E. FRYER & CO.,  
Harrison St. Canton 4873.

**ESTATE-CATTLE RANCHES.**  
WE-CATTLE RANCHES. 1,900,000  
stock ranch in Mexico. \$7,000,000.  
Write ALBERT KOPP, Buda, Ill.

**ESTATE-MISCELLANEOUS.**  
WE-SPOOT YOUR OPPORTUNITY.  
Get \$15,000 will secure house, car  
and a good education. Address C 131, Trib.  
Box 100.

**WE HAVE TO GO FOR SALE OR**  
rent. Address Y 104, Tribune.

**REAL ESTATE WANTED.**  
For Cash.  
AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACT-  
uring company in city whose rapid expan-  
sion requires more space to negotiate  
any who will build or lease suitable  
premises for \$100,000 to \$200,000.  
-HIGH GRADE BUSINESS PROP-  
erty. 1000 ft. front. 100 ft. deep. 100  
ft. wide. 100 ft. high. 100 ft. long.  
-FOR CASH. BEST BARGAIN  
Bargain. Real residence up to \$500.  
Address C 131, Tribune.

**3 OR 8 FLAT BLDG. MUST BE**  
no others apply. east of Wabash.  
Address C 131, Tribune.

**LARGE WELL STOCKED**  
grocery and delicatessen. cash  
and carry. 1000 ft. front. 100 ft. deep.  
\$100,000 a year. See Mr. Halsey.  
Address C 131, Tribune.

**FOR CASH BUYER. BUNGALOW**  
with 100 ft. front. 100 ft. deep. 100  
ft. wide. 100 ft. high. 100 ft. long.  
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